DOCUMENT RESUME

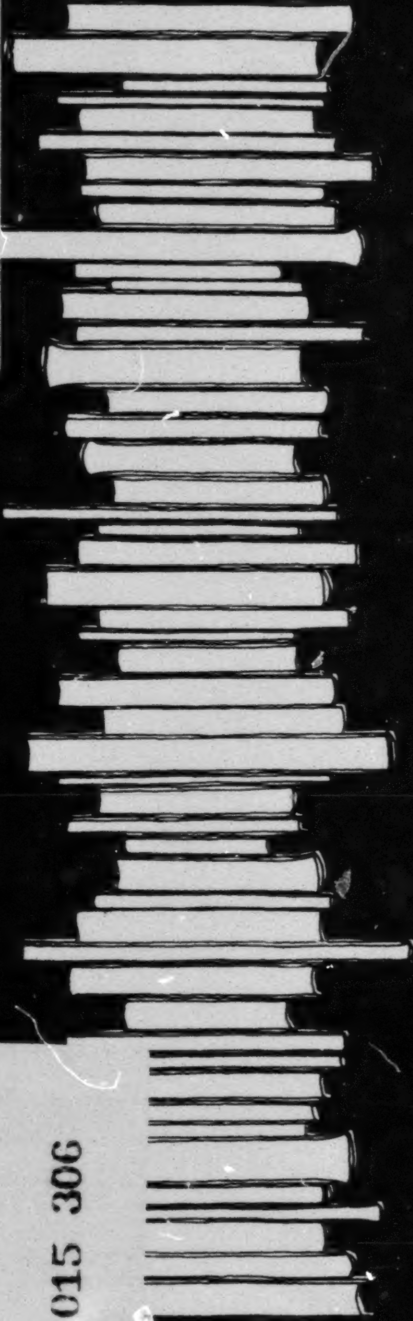
ED 225 272	EA 015 306

AUTHOR	Grant, W. Vance; Eiden, Leo J.
TITLE	Digest of Education Statistics, 1982.
INSTITUTION	National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.
REPORT NO	NCES-82-407
PUB DATE	82
NOTE	236p.; Some charts may not reproduce in paper copy due to small print of original document. For a related document, see ED 202 085 and EA 015 536.
AVAILABLE FROM	Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock No. 065-000-00153-5).
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC10 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Academic Achievement; Adult Education; Degrees (Academic); *Educational Finance; Educational Television; Educational Trends; Elementary Secondary Education; Employment Patterns; *Enrollment; Federal Programs; Income; *Institutional Characteristics; Intellectual Disciplines; Libraries; National Norms; Postsecondary Education; Preschool Education; Private Schools; Public Schools; *School Demography; School Funds; *School Statistics; Student Characteristics; Tables (Data); Teacher Characteristics; Vocational Education

ABSTRACT

In 6 chapters, 180 tables, and 10 figures, this document provides large amounts of statistical data on most aspects of U.S. education, both public and private. The chapters cover (1) all levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) two- and four-year colleges and universities, (4) adult and vocational education, (5) federal programs for education and related activities, and (6) special studies and statistics related to education. The data are chiefly for the 1970's up through 1982, but historical data from as far back as 1869 are provided. Among the variables included are enrollment, number of schools, school districts, instructional level, public or private control, retention rates, educational attainment, race, sex, age, state, socioeconomic status, literacy, educational finance (including income, expenditures, and federal, state, and local funding), student transportation, teachers, salaries, subject areas, foreign languages, urban schools, special education, high school graduates and dropouts, preprimary education, higher education degrees, financial aid, vocational education, personal income, property values, federal outlays and programs, occupation and industry, labor force status, international education, educational television, and libraries. A short introduction points out major findings, while each chapter has brief overviews of significant trends. An index is included. (RW)

ED225272



EA 015 306

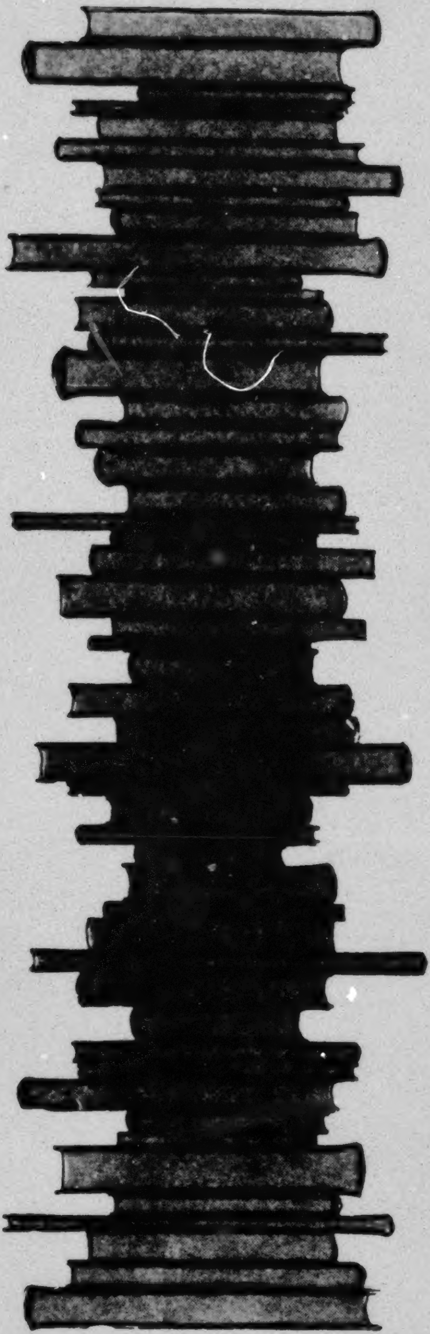
National
Center for
Education
Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

2



Digest of Education Statistics 1982

National Center for Education Statistics

by
W. Vance Grant
and
Leo J. Eiden
Specialists in Education Statistics
National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education
T. H. Bell
Secretary

Office of Educational Research and Improvement
Donald J. Senese
Assistant Secretary

National Center for Education Statistics
Marie D. Eldridge
Administrator

National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

FOREWORD

The 1982 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 20th in a series of publications initiated by this office in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for a combined edition for the years 1977 and 1978.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. It does this by using materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, College and University Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief overview of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material. Included among the data appearing for the first time in the *Digest* are the following: Trend data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress on the performance of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds in music and art; public school enrollment in special education programs for the handicapped, by the amount of participation per week; total staff, professional and nonprofessional, employed by public school systems; number of public elementary and secondary schools, by grade span; college enrollment in selected major fields of study, by level; summary data on traditionally black institutions of higher education; trends in earned degrees conferred in the social sciences; current-fund expenditures per student in colleges and universities, by type of institution; State data on participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, age, and race; and literacy rates for selected countries of the world.

A number of people have contributed in one way or another to the development of this publication. In particular, the authors would like to acknowledge the substantial contributions made by Thomas Snyder and Imelda Hodge of the Statistical Information Branch. Mr. Snyder was responsible for compiling several major sections of this report, including numerous tables on the finances of public elementary and secondary schools, Federal funds for education, and the income, expenditures, and property of institutions of higher education. Miss Hodge developed materials in a number of areas, including tables concerned with adult and vocational education, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, educational television, and public school libraries.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to educational researchers and administrators, governmental officials, the communications media, the business community, and the general public. We trust that the readers of this 20th edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Forrest W. Harrison, *Chief*
Statistical Information Branch

Nancy-Jane Stubbs, *Assistant Administrator*
for Statistical Services
May 1982

CONTENTS

Page

Foreword iii

Introduction 1

Chapter I. All Levels of Education 5

Chapter II. Elementary and Secondary Education 33

Chapter III. College and University Education 83

Chapter IV. Adult and Vocational Education 153

Chapter V. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities 163

Chapter VI. Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education 179

Index 201

FIGURES

1. The structure of education in the United States 4
2. Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1972 to 1984 14
3. Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1981–82 20
4. Percentage changes in enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1971 to fall 1979 37
5. Private elementary and secondary schools and their enrollment, by affiliation of school: United States, 1980–81 48
6. Number of high school graduates for each 100 persons 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80 66

Page

7. Percentage of high school seniors who had completed three or more years of courses in selected fields in grades 10 through 12, spring 1980 69
8. Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 to October 1979 93
9. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States, 1969–70 and 1979–80 132
10. Postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States, 1980 161

TABLES

I. All Levels of Education

Enrollment

1. Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1980 and fall 1981 6
2. Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1980 7
3. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1979 8
4. Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1980 9
5. Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age and by sex: United States, October 1970 to October 1980 10

Page

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

6. Number of teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members in institutions of higher education, by sex: United States, 1929–30 to 1975–76 11

7. Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1980 and fall 1981 12

Schools

8. Number of schools, by level and control and by State: Fall 1980 13

Retention Rates and Educational Attainment

9. Estimated retention rates, 5th grade through college entrance, in public and private schools: United States, 1924–32 to 1972–80 15

10. Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1981 16

11. Years of school completed by persons 18 years old and over, by State: 1976 17

12. Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1970 18

Educational Finances

13. Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1979–80 19

14. Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1969–70 to 1981–82 21

15. Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1975–76 and 1979–80 22

Page

16. Gross national product related to total expenditures for education: United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82 23

17. Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by State and by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1979–80 24

Educational Achievement

18. National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–80 25

19. National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–80 26

20. National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–80 27

21. National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972–73 and 1976–77 28

22. National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972–73 and 1977–78 29

23. National Assessment of Educational Progress in music for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1971–72 and 1978–79 30

24. National Assessment of Educational Progress in art for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1978–79 31

25. National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9,

13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1979–80 32

II. Elementary and Secondary Education

Enrollment

26. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1980 and fall 1981 34
27. Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80 35
28. Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1980 38
29. Enrollment, membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1975–76 39
30. Age ranges for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1977 40
31. Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1979–80 41
32. Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in 20 large cities compared with the United States totals: 1979–80 42
33. Enrollment in special education programs in public elementary and secondary schools, by amount of participation and by type of handicap: United States, fall 1980 42
34. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1980 43
35. Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and private schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1980 44
36. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1979 and October 1980 45
37. Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7–12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73 45
38. Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1978 46
39. Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81 47
40. Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools, by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980 49
41. Summary statistics on private schools, by type of school: United States, 1976–77 to 1980–81 50
42. Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, selected years, 1919–20 to 1980–81 50

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

43. Number of full-time and part-time classroom teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1980 and fall 1981 51
44. Estimated number of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of instruction, sex, and State: 1980–81 52
45. Instructional staff employed in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1980 53

Page

46. Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1980 54

47. Selected characteristics of public school teachers: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981 55

48. Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981 55

49. Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1959-60 to 1980-81 56

50. Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: United States, 1929-30 to 1980-81 57

51. Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939-40 to 1980-81 58

Schools and School Districts

52. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1980 59

53. Selected statistics for the 60 largest public school systems: United States, 1979-80 60

54. Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1979 61

55. Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1978-79 61

56. Number of public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1978-79 62

57. Number of public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1978-79 63

Page

58. Number of public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span and by State: 1978-79 64

59. Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1967-68 to 1976-77 65

High School Seniors, Graduates, and Dropouts

60. Number of high school graduates, compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1979-80 65

61. Public high school graduates by sex, and private high school graduates by affiliation of school, by State: 1979-8C 67

62. Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1970 and October 1980 68

63. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966-67 to 1980-81 68

64. Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980. 70

Income and Expenditures

65. Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1979-80 74

66. Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80 75

67. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1979-80 ....

68. Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary educa- 76

Page

tion, by purpose and by State: 1980-81 ... 78

69. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80 ... 79

70. Personal income, 1979, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1979-80 ... 80

71. Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1979-80 ... 81

72. Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1979-80 ... 82

III. College and University Education

Enrollment

73. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1980 ... 84

74. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1980 ... 85

75. Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1980 ... 86

76. Selected statistics for the 61 oldest operating college and university campuses: United States, 1981-82 ... 88

77. Residence and migration of all new students in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1979 ... 90

78. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1980 ... 91

79. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1975 to fall 1980 ... 91

80. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1981 ... 92

81. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1980 ... 94

82. Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1980 ... 95

83. Percent of the high school class of 1972 participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1979 ... 96

84. Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1980 ... 97

85. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by level and by sex: United States and outlying areas, fall 1980 ... 99

86. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1978 and 1980 ... 100

87. Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States, fall 1949 to fall 1980 ... 101

88. Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1976 ... 101

89. Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, and 1978 ... 102

Page

90. Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1980 102

91. Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education: United States, 1980 103

92. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category, sex, and control of institution: United States, fall 1978 and 1980 104

93. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1980 104

94. Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80 105

95. Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1980 106

Faculty and Other Professional Staff

96. Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States, fall 1976 106

97. Full-time and part-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1981 107

98. Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States, 1979–80 and 1980–81..... 107

99. Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1975–76 and 1977–78 108

Page

100. Number and average salaries of selected administrative staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1976–77 109

Institutions

101. Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1980 110

102. Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1981–82 111

103. Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1981–82 112

104. Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1981–82 113

105. Number of institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, 1965–66 to 1981–82 114

106. Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States 1960–61 to 1980–81 114

Degrees

107. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1978–79 and 1979–80.................. 116

108. Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1979–80.............................. 117

109. Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and major field of study: United States, 1978–79...... 122

Page

110. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, level of degree, and sex of student: United States, 1978–79 124

111. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1979–80...... 125

112. Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80........ 126

113. Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80.......... 127

114. Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80.......... 127

115. Earned degrees in economics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80.......... 128

116. Earned degrees in history conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80.......... 128

117. Earned degrees in political science and government conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80.......... 129

118. Earned degrees in sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1979–80.......... 129

119. Earned degrees in the social sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970–71 to 1979–80.......... 130

120. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80.......... 130

121. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1979–80. 133

122. Doctor's degrees conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1970–71 to 1979–80. 134

123. Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1979–80.......... 135

124. Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1973–74 to 1979–80........ 137

Income

125. Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and source of revenue: United States, 1979–80. 137

126. Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1978–79 and 1979–80.......... 138

127. Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919–20 to 1979–80.......... 139

128. Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1979–80 140

Student Charges, Financial Aid, and Costs per Student

129. Estimated undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1974–75 to 1981–82.......... 141

Page

130. Estimated basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution, and by residence of student: 1979-80 142

131. Scholarship and fellowship awards of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1975-76 to 1979-80 142

Expenditures

132. Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74 143

133. Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1974-75 to 1979-80 144

134. Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1979-80 145

135. Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1978-79 and 1979-80 146

136. Personal income, 1979, related to higher education current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers and to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1979-80 147

137. Current-fund expenditures per full-time equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and by purpose of expenditure: United States, 1979-80 148

Property

138. Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1973-74 to 1979-80 149

Page

139. Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1980 150

140. Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80 152

IV. Adult and Vocational Education

Adult Education

141. Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1981 154

142. Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, age, racial/ethnic group, and State: Fiscal year 1980 155

143. Participants in adult education, by type of program: United States, 1969, 1972, and 1975 156

Vocational Education

144. Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1978 156

145. Enrollment in vocational education programs, by type of program and by level: United States, 1979-80 157

146. Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1974 to 1980 157

147. Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1980 157

148. Number of secondary and postsecondary institutions offering vocational education programs, by type of institution and by State: 1978-79 158

149. Enrollment, mean charges, mean number of hours required to complete program, and percent com-

Page

pletions in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States, 1979–80 159

150. Enrollment in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1976, 1978, and 1980 160

151. Number of noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980 160

152. Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States, 1979–80 162

V. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

153. Federal outlays for education programs which support national needs: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 171

154. Federal outlays for education supporting other major missions, by agency: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 172

155. U.S. Department of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1981 173

156. Federal funds obligated by the Department of Education, by program area and by State: Fiscal year 1980 175

157. Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from all sources and from the Federal Government, by program and by State: 1979–80 176

158. Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1980 177

Page

VI. Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education

Employment Status, Occupation, and Income

159. Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1981 180

160. College enrollment and labor force status of 1980 high school graduates, by sex and by race: United States, October 1980 182

161. Employment status of 1980 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1979–80 school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and by race: United States, October 1980 183

162. Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1980 184

163. Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients, by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, February 1978 185

164. Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, February 1978 186

165. Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1978–79 to 1980–81 186

166. Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and field of study: United States, 1977–78 to 1980–81 187

167. Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,

14

Page

by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1979 188

168. Annual income of men, by age and by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1979 189

169. Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972 190

International Education

170. Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and region: 1979–80 and 1980–81 191

171. Countries with the largest number of United States college-sponsored study-abroad students: 1978–79 and 1979–80 192

172. Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1977–78 193

173. Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1978–79 .. 194

Page

174. Literacy rates in selected countries of the world 195

Libraries and Public Television

175. Instructional television programming by public television licensees, by grade level of programming hours: United States, 1980 .. 196

176. General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1977 .. . 196

177. Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974 and 1978 197

178. General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973–74 and 1977–78 198

179. General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75, 1975–76, 1976–77, and 1978–79 199

180. Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1978–79 . 200

15

INTRODUCTION

A STATISTICAL LOOK AT AMERICAN EDUCATION: 1981–82

In the fall of 1981, education was the primary activity of approximately 61.4 million Americans. Included in the total were an estimated 57.8 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3.3 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a nation with approximately 230 million people, more than 1 out of every 4 persons was directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities reached an all-time high of 61.3 million in the fall of 1975. For more than a decade, small annual decreases have occurred at the elementary school level, reflecting the continuing decline in the number of children 5 to 13 years old. Enrollment in the high school grades peaked in the fall of 1976, while college enrollment in most recent years has continued to rise.

It is estimated that the following percentages of the school-age population were enrolled in school (excluding nursery school) in the fall of 1981: Of 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 90 percent; of 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 through 8), 99 percent; of 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 through 12), 94 percent; and of 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 29 percent. These estimates are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20.

Preliminary data from the fall survey of enrollment in higher education indicate that about 12,320,000 students were enrolled in colleges and universities in the fall of 1981. If this figure is confirmed by the final tabulation, it will mean that college enrollment increased by nearly 2 percent between 1980 and 1981. The fall 1981 enrollment was the largest ever recorded at the college level.

Enrollment in the fall of 1981 in public and private schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is estimated at about 14.3 million. This is a decrease of about 3 percent from the 14.8 million students enrolled a year earlier. All of the decrease is believed to have occurred in public schools. Enrollment in private schools is estimated at 1.4 million in 1980 and 1981.

Between the fall of 1980 and 1981, enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through grade 8) declined by more than 1 percent, from an estimated 31.5 to 31.1 million. Private school enrollment dropped slightly to about 3.6 million, while public schools experienced a decrease estimated at 300,000 pupils.

School enrollment in the future will be significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously for more than a decade. From 1973 through 1976 the annual number of births was between 3.1 and 3.2 million, but the birth rate turned upward again in 1977. Subsequently, there have been annual increases that have raised the number of children born from 3.3 million in 1977 to more than 3.6 million in 1981.

The latest projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that there will be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 2 or 3 years. These decreases are directly attributable to the expected decline during this period in the number of children aged 5 to 13. Enrollment in the elementary grades should start to rise again in the mid-1980's as the children born in the recent past reach school age. The small annual decreases in high school enrollment, which began in 1977, are expected to continue throughout most of the 1980's. College enrollment appears to be nearing its peak at this time. The college-age population (18- to 24-year-olds is expected to decline after 1981, and emerging trends in college attendance rates will determine what happens to higher education enrollment during the rest of this decade. In recent years, the increased attendance of women, older students (those 25 years old and over), and part-time students has played a major role in maintaining college enrollment at a high level.

More than 2.4 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1981. This was slightly less than the number of persons teaching a year earlier. Only minimal changes occurred at the elementary and the secondary levels. The number of public school teachers in 1981 was estimated at 2,165,000 and about 285,000 were in private schools. Approximately 1,370,000 were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1,080,000 were employed at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend in recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to remain relatively stable, while enrollment has been declining. The result has been a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1980 there were 18.8 pupils per teacher compared with 22.3 pupils for each teacher 10 years earlier. Moreover, a recent study by the National Education Association [1] indicates that public school teachers in the 1980's are better prepared academically than those who taught in previous decades. Fewer than 1 percent of the teachers in 1981 did not have a bachelor's degree, compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1981, about 50 percent of the teachers held a master's or higher degree, compared with 23.5 percent 20 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose about 10 percent last year over the preceding year, bringing the average salary in 1980–81 to approximately $17,600. A further increase to nearly $19,000 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1980–81 and 1981–82 are $18,400 and $19,900, respectively. Even so, the rise in salaries in the recent past has failed to keep pace with the rapid acceleration in the cost of living as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than in the middle and late 1960's. The full-time and part-time teaching staff, including graduate assistants, is estimated at about 860,000 in the fall of 1981, an increase of nearly 2 percent over 1980. During the past decade, while college enrollment was growing by about 38 percent, the number of instructional staff members increased by an estimated 46 percent.

The average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education was about $23,300 for the 1980–81 academic year, an increase of about 8 percent over the previous year. A further increase to about $25,200 is expected for the 1981–82 school year. These salary figures are based upon 9-month teaching contracts. They do not include income from teaching in summer school or from other paid employment.

The largest high school graduating class was in school year 1976–77, when 3,161,000 persons received their diplomas. The number of graduates in 1981–82 is expected to total about 2,950,000, down almost 3 percent from the number who graduated in 1980–81. The large number of graduates in recent years reflects the high birth rate in the late 1950's and early 1960's as well as the tendency of most young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About three-fourths of the young people today finish high school, and about 46 percent (more than 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 23 percent of persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 7 percent, a master's degree; and nearly 1 percent, a doctorate.

In a survey of the educational attainment of the population conducted in March 1979,[2] the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young adults 25 to 29 years of age was 12.9 years. Persons 45 to 49 had completed 12.5 years, while senior citizens 75 years old and over had spent 8.8 years in school. These figures indicate the tendency of each generation to spend more years in school than the generation that precedes it.

---

[1] National Education Association. *Status of the American Public School Teacher*, 1980–81.

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 356.

During the 1979–80 school year, the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities was as follows: bachelor's degrees, 929,000; first-professional degrees, 70,000; master's degrees, 298,000; and doctorates, 33,000. Except for doctor's degrees, which have stabilized, the number of degrees conferred at each level is expected to be somewhat higher in 1981–82. Overall, more degrees will be conferred in 1981–82 than in any previous year, and a further increase is projected for 1982–83.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through graduate school reached $169.6 billion for the 1979–80 school year, and preliminary estimates indicate that the 1981–82 figure will approach $200 billion. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $127 billion this year, while institutions of higher education will spend about $73 billion. Public schools and colleges are expected to spend about $161 billion in 1981–82, compared with about $39 billion for private institutions.

Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1981–82 are expected to amount to nearly 7 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of the GNP spent for education was in a rising trend for many years before peaking at 8 percent in 1975–76.

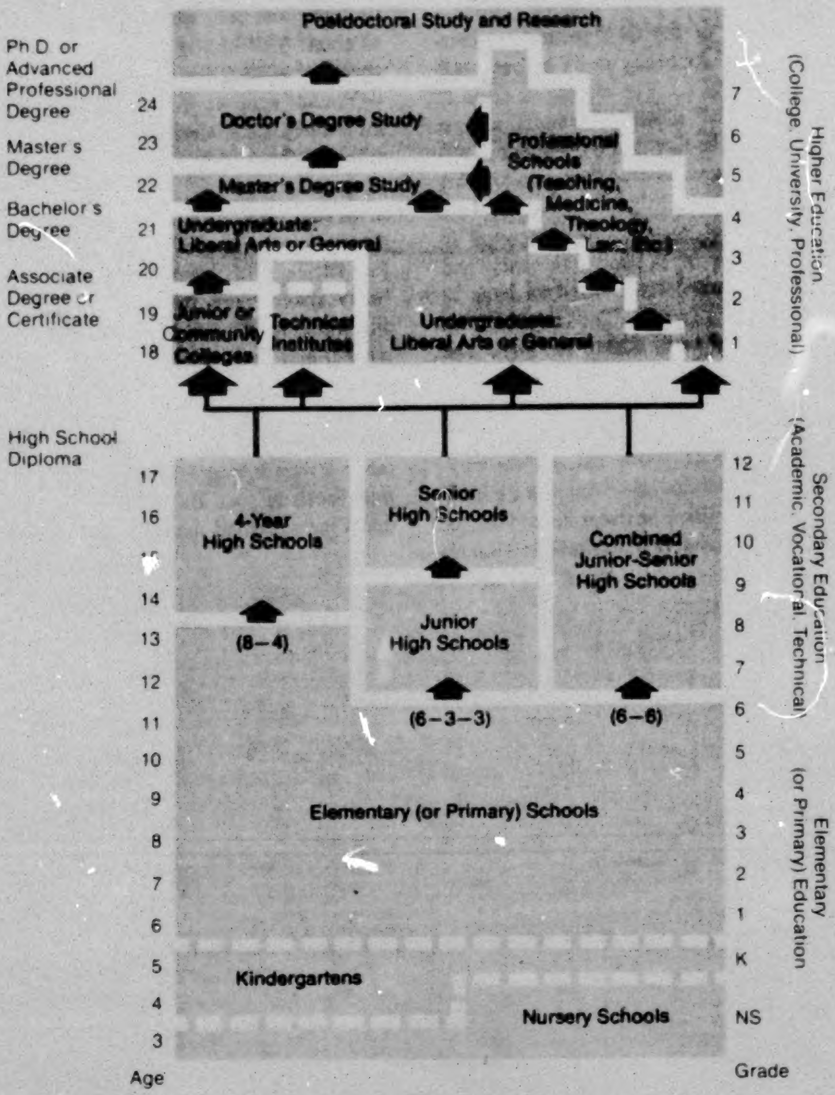
Nationally, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools was nearly three times as large in 1979–80 as it was 10 years earlier. The rise was from $816 in 1969–70 to $2,275 in 1979–80. The current expenditure per pupil in 1981–82 is expected to reach $2,700.[3]

The statistics in this introduction provide a quantitative description of the current American educational scene. Quality in education is much more difficult to assess. It is clear, however, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions that the American people have a high regard for learning.

---

[3] The expenditure figures cited in the preceding paragraphs are in current dollars, that is, they have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar over time

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph D or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Bachelor's Degree
Associate Degree or Certificate
High School Diploma
Doctor's Degree Study
Master's Degree Study
Professional Schools (Teaching, Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Undergraduate: Liberal Arts or General
Junior or Community Colleges
Technical Institutes
Undergraduate: Liberal Arts or General
4-Year High Schools
(8—4)
Senior High Schools
Junior High Schools
(6—3—3)
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
(6—6)
Elementary (or Primary) Schools
Kindergartens
Nursery Schools
Age
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Grade
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
NS
Higher Education (College, University, Professional)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education

NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy, and on school retention rates are also included. The final tables in this chapter were derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. They provide summary data of the achievements of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and young adults in a variety of areas, including science, citizenship, reading, literature, music, art, social studies, and mathematics.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher); the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source notes in the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

20

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1980 and fall 1981[1]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1981
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**58,389,988**	**57,792,000**
Public	50,661,487	50,067,000
Private	7,728,501	7,725,000
Kindergarten–grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	46,293,093	45,470,000
Regular public schools	40,984,093	40,190,000
Regular private schools	5,029,000	5,000,000
Other public schools	220,000	220,000
Other private schools	60,000	60,000
Kindergarten–grade 8 (regular and other schools)[2]	31,521,973	31,145,000
Regular public schools	27,664,973	26,360,000
Regular private schools	[3]3,672,000	3,600,000
Other public schools	160,000	160,000
Other private schools	25,000	25,000
Grades 9–12 (regular and other schools)[2]	14,771,120	14,325,000
Regular public schools	13,313,120	12,830,000
Regular private schools	[3]1,357,000	1,400,000
Other public schools	60,000	60,000
Other private schools	35,000	35,000
Higher education (total enrollment in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)	12,096,895	12,322,000
Public	9,457,394	9,657,000
Private	2,639,501	2,665,000

---

[1] The 1980 figures for "other" elementary and secondary schools, and all 1981 figures, are estimates. The estimates for elementary and secondary schools are derived from changes in the school-age population combined with long-range trends in school enrollment rates. The estimates for higher education are preliminary data from the survey of fall enrollment in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking private elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[3] The distribution of private school pupils by level is estimated.

NOTE.—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure that includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1980 (forthcoming); Selected Statistics in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1980; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education 1980 (forthcoming);* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1980

Level of instruction and type of school 1	All schools 2	Publicly controlled schools 3	Privately controlled schools 4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**58,389,988**	**50,661,487**	**7,728,501**
Elementary and secondary	46,293,093	41,204,093	5,089,000
Kindergarten–grade 8	31,521,973	27,824,973	3,697,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	14,771,120	13,379,120	1,392,000
Higher education	12,096,895	9,457,394	2,639,501
Elementary and secondary education:			
Kindergarten [1]	3,081,827	2,703,827	378,000
Regular schools [2]	3,061,827	2,686,827	[3]375,000
Other schools [4]	20,000	17,000	3,000
Grades 1–8	28,440,146	25,121,146	3,319,000
Regular schools [2]	28,275,146	24,978,146	[3]3,297,000
Other schools [4]	165,000	143,000	22,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	14,771,120	13,379,120	1,392,000
Regular schools [2]	14,676,120	13,319,120	[3]1,357,000
Other schools [4]	95,000	60,000	35,000
Higher education [5]	12,096,895	9,457,394	2,639,501
Undergraduate	9,267,748	7,389,299	1,878,449
First-professional	277,767	114,437	163,330
Graduate	1,099,652	710,821	388,831
Unclassified	1,451,728	1,242 837	208,891

---

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[3] Distribution by level estimated.

[4] Includes estimated enrollments in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal Schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[5] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1980 (forthcoming)*; *Selected Statistics in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1980*; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education 1980 (forthcoming)*; and unpublished data.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1979

Level of instruction and type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1969	Fall 1979
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**58,565,766**	**58,528,564**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	51,429,691	46,958,665
Kindergarten-grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	37,011,390	31,767,432
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,191,233
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]11,569,899
Elementary and secondary:									
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,821,213	3,069,223
Public [3]	131,657	[4]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,601,242	2,675,223
Private [3]	93,737	[4]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5]133,000	[5]354,000	[6]200,000	[6]375,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	[8]5,851	[6]6,000	[6]6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	(7)	(7)	(7)	[9]5,164	5,777	[10]4,459	[8]4,800	[6]7,000	[6]6,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,871	[6]3,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	2,142	[6]2,100	[6]4,000
Grades 1-8	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	34,190,177	28,698,209
Public [3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	29,995,626	25,209,209
Private [3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5]2,574,777	[5]4,285,696	[6]4,000,000	[6]3,325,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	59,547	35,682	[8]50,903	[6]41,000	[6]37,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[11]99,234	[9]124,153	55,954	[10]48,894	[8]59,400	[6]87,000	[6]78,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	33,851	[6]26,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	19,063	[6]32,700	[6]23,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,191,233
Public [3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	13,021,710	13,694,233
Private [3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5]672,362	[5]1,035,247	[6]1,300,000	[6]1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[8]43,209	[6]44,000	[6]45,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[11]4,500	[9]4,388	9,727	[10]9,784	[8]23,800	[6]37,000	[6]39,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	12,191	[6]10,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,000	[6]3,400	[6]3,000
Higher education:									
Resident degree-credit enrollment	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]11,569,899
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[1]1,831,782	5,111,837	[2]9,036,822
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1]1,383,762	2,024,238	[2]2,533,077

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.

[2] Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1911-12.

[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[6] Estimated.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Data for 1957-58.

[9] Data for 1926-27.

[10] Data for 1945-46.

[11] Data for 1917-18.

NOTE.—Some of the estimates for fall 1979 have been revised since originally published.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20. (3) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

Table 4.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1980

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**49.7**	**48.9**	**53.9**	**49.8**
3 and 4 years	36.7	36.3	38.2	28.5
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.8	95.4	94.5
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.0	99.4	98.4
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.3	97.9	94.3
16 and 17 years	89.0	88.6	90.6	81.8
18 and 19 years	46.4	46.3	45.7	37.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	31.9	23.4	19.5
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.4	13.6	11.7
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.2	8.8	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.3	6.8	5.1
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**50.9**	**50.0**	**56.1**	**49.9**
3 and 4 years	37.8	38.0	36.6	30.1
5 and 6 years	95.0	95.2	94.1	94.0
7 to 9 years	99.0	98.8	99.5	97.7
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
14 and 15 years	98.7	98.7	98.5	96.7
16 and 17 years	89.1	88.8	90.8	81.5
18 and 19 years	47.0	47.5	42.8	36.9
20 and 21 years	32.6	33.7	23.0	21.4
22 to 24 years	17.8	18.2	13.3	10.7
25 to 29 years	9.8	9.6	10.6	6.8
30 to 34 years	5.9	5.6	7.3	6.2
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.5**	**47.9**	**52.0**	**49.8**
3 and 4 years	35.5	34.6	39.7	26.6
5 and 6 years	96.4	96.4	96.7	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	97.7	97.8	97.4	92.1
16 and 17 years	88.8	88.4	90.4	82.2
18 and 19 years	45.8	45.1	48.2	36.8
20 and 21 years	29.5	30.2	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	14.9	14.8	13.9	12.6
25 to 29 years	8.8	8.9	7.4	6.9
30 to 34 years	7.0	7.0	6.5	4.1

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 362.

Table 5.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age and by sex: United States, October 1970 to October 1980

Age and sex	Percent enrolled										
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, 3 to 34 years	**56.4**	**56.2**	**54.9**	**53.3**	**53.6**	**53.7**	**53.1**	**52.5**	**51.2**	**50.3**	**49.7**
3 and 4 years	20.5	21.2	24.4	24.2	28.8	31.5	31.3	32.0	34.2	35.1	36.7
5 and 6 years	89.5	91.6	91.9	92.5	94.2	94.7	95.5	95.8	95.3	95.8	95.7
7 to 13 years	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.3
14 to 17 years	94.1	94.5	93.3	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.4
18 and 19 years	47.7	49.2	46.3	42.9	43.1	46.9	46.2	46.2	45.4	45.0	46.4
20 and 21 years	31.9	32.2	31.4	30.1	30.2	31.2	32.0	31.8	29.5	30.2	31.0
22 to 24 years	14.9	15.4	14.8	14.5	15.1	16.2	17.1	16.5	16.3	15.8	16.3
25 to 29 years	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	10.0	10.8	9.4	9.6	9.3
30 to 34 years	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	5.7	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Male, 3 to 34 years	**59.7**	**59.3**	**57.8**	**56.1**	**56.0**	**56.0**	**55.1**	**54.3**	**52.9**	**51.8**	**50.9**
3 and 4 years	21.2	20.0	24.4	24.5	28.1	30.9	30.9	32.1	34.0	34.6	37.8
5 and 6 years	88.9	90.9	91.7	92.2	94.4	94.4	95.6	94.7	95.1	96.3	95.0
7 to 13 years	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.0	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.2
14 to 17 years	94.8	95.3	94.0	93.7	93.3	94.6	94.6	94.3	93.9	94.5	93.[illegible]
18 and 19 years	54.4	55.4	51.2	47.9	45.8	49.9	48.2	48.4	47.8	46.6	47.0
20 and 21 years	42.7	38.9	37.3	34.4	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.6	31.7	31.6	32.6
22 to 24 years	21.2	23.3	21.3	19.1	19.4	20.0	20.7	19.7	19.1	17.6	17.8
25 to 29 years	11.0	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.6	10.9	10.4	9.8
30 to 34 years	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.6	6.7	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.9
Female, 3 to 34 years	**53.2**	**53.2**	**52.0**	**50.9**	**51.3**	**51.5**	**51.0**	**50.7**	**49.5**	**49.0**	**48.5**
3 and 4 years	19.8	22.4	24.4	23.8	29.5	32.1	31.6	32.0	34.5	35.6	35.5
5 and 6 years	90.2	92.3	92.2	92.9	93.9	95.1	95.5	96.9	95.5	95.2	96.4
7 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.3
14 to 17 years	93.4	93.7	92.6	92.1	92.5	92.6	92.8	93.0	93.5	92.6	93.1
18 and 19 years	41.6	43.4	41.8	38.2	40.7	44.2	44.4	44.0	43.0	43.4	45.8
20 and 21 years	23.6	26.8	26.3	26.3	26.0	27.4	30.6	29.1	27.5	28.9	29.5
22 to 24 years	9.4	8.4	8.9	10.2	11.1	12.6	13.8	13.6	13.6	14.1	14.9
25 to 29 years	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.4	6.7	7.2	7.3	9.1	7.9	8.8	8.8
30 to 34 years	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	6.7	6.2	6.7	7.0

---

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20.

Table 6.—Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education, by sex: United States, 1929–30 to 1975–76

Level of institution, by type of school	1929–30		1939–40		1949–50		1959–60		1969–70		1975–76	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**1,140,660**	**1,669,243**	**1,399,600**	**1,846,740**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	715,660	1,548,243	807,600	1,657,740
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	191,024	1,080,443	218,977	1,139,992
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	176,124	950,343	201,977	992,992
Private	[4]1,466	$60,101	3,047	61,800	[5]5,482	[5]70,605	[5]6,950	[5]112,709	[5]14,900	[5]130,100	[5]17,000	[5]147,000
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	516,776	454,010	580,773	503,998
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	480,076	416,710	538,773	461,998
Private	[4]8,157	[4]13,631	11,547	18,583	[5]16,493	[5]25,691	[5]24,185	[5]31,789	[5]36,700	[5]37,300	[5]42,000	[5]42,000
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:												
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,988	1,753	3,031	2,785	2,973	5,739	[5]3,000	[5]3,800	[5]3,000	[5]3,800
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5]1,700	[5]2,600	[5]1,700	[5]2,600
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5]1,300	[5]1,200	[5]1,300	[5]1,200
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6]1,578	[6]6,571	[7]1,107	[7]4,599	[8]1,148	[8]4,771	[5]1,900	[5]5,600	[5]3,800	[5]8,400	[5]3,800	[5]8,400
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7]513	[7]1,035	[7]758	[7]1,189	[7]1,060	[7]1,590	[5]1,050	[5]1,550
Institutions of higher education[9]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5]425,000	[5]121,000	[5]592,000	[5]189,000
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5]272,100	[5]79,900	[5]432,000	[5]142,000
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5]152,900	[5]41,100	[5]160,000	[5]47,000

---

[1] Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927–28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926–27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945–46.

[9] Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of State School Systems, Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 7.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1980 and fall 1981[1]

Level of instruction and type of control 1	Fall 1980 2	Fall 1981 3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**3,331,000**	**3,310,000**
Public	2,818,000	2,795,000
Private	513,000	515,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)[2]	2,485,000	2,450,000
Regular public schools	2,184,000	2,150,000
Regular private schools	281,000	280,000
Other public schools	15,000	15,000
Other private schools	5,000	5,000
Elementary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)[2]	1,390,000	1,373,000
Regular public schools	1,186,000	1,170,000
Regular private schools	191,000	190,000
Other public schools	11,000	11,000
Other private schools	2,000	2,000
Secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)[2]	1,095,000	1,077,000
Regular public schools	998,000	980,000
Regular private schools	90,000	90,000
Other public schools	4,000	4,000
Other private schools	3,000	3,000
Higher education instructional staff[3]	846,000	860,000
Public	619,000	630,000
Private	227,000	230,000

[1] The 1980 figures for "other" elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1981 figures, are estimates. The distribution of elementary and secondary schools teachers by level is also estimated. The estimates are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-range trend in pupil-teacher and student-teacher ratios.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking private elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys and estimates.

Table 8.—Number of schools, by level and control and by State: Fall 1980

State or other area	Public schools[1]			Private schools			Institutions of higher education[1]	
	Elementary[2]	Secondary[3]	Other[4]	Elementary[5]	Secondary[3]	Other[4]	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**61,196**	**20,563**	**4,440**	**13,363**	**2,218**	**5,419**	**1,497**	**1,734**
Alabama	572	392	501	117	14	119	37	20
Alaska	207	113	113	15	4	17	12	3
Arizona	735	144	61	127	21	76	19	9
Arkansas	720	466	2	66	5	46	19	16
California	5,534	1,150	340	1,532	253	659	135	133
Colorado	855	407	18	131	22	76	27	17
Connecticut	826	180	39	199	67	70	24	23
Delaware	118	50	16	41	8	33	6	4
District of Columbia	123	46	18	48	18	27	1	17
Florida	1,580	325	179	415	62	349	37	42
Georgia	1,366	384	83	114	22	203	34	42
Hawaii	161	53	16	72	15	27	9	3
Idaho	354	181	15	29	3	14	6	3
Illinois	3,350	759	195	977	139	244	63	94
Indiana	1,326	522	231	337	35	111	28	46
Iowa	1,122	631	40	231	29	31	21	40
Kansas	1,067	462	12	129	22	36	29	23
Kentucky	1,059	329	19	194	33	66	21	36
Louisiana	1,036	241	245	246	51	153	20	12
Maine	626	126	67	35	21	58	12	16
Maryland	901	317	104	233	59	85	32	25
Massachusetts	1,720	491	53	290	118	111	33	83
Michigan	2,689	975	173	608	88	194	45	48
Minnesota	1,064	662	144	359	38	90	30	40
Mississippi	622	435	0	61	18	89	25	17
Missouri	1,426	743	20	419	59	94	28	58
Montana	590	192	0	57	5	16	9	7
Nebraska	1,293	404	0	175	34	23	16	14
Nevada	195	74	7	26	2	11	6	1
New Hampshire	369	56	31	44	23	35	10	15
New Jersey	1,901	423	77	550	108	181	31	31
New Mexico	500	107	12	68	10	35	16	3
New York	2,779	1,177	187	1,270	223	430	86	207
North Carolina	1,454	301	277	115	16	165	73	53
North Dakota	420	135	164	50	8	6	11	5
Ohio	2,993	941	24	664	108	101	60	75
Oklahoma	1,173	708	14	51	7	24	29	16
Oregon	973	309	21	109	17	58	21	24
Pennsylvania	2,599	952	183	1,127	158	358	61	139
Rhode Island	248	66	10	70	16	31	3	10
South Carolina	799	332	22	71	9	123	33	28
South Dakota	520	219	12	67	10	31	8	12
Tennessee	1,245	403	93	132	32	131	23	54
Texas	4,209	1,240	73	472	58	142	96	57
Utah	434	158	45	14	5	7	9	5
Vermont	228	58	104	24	17	21	6	15
Virginia	1,384	309	101	184	38	141	39	30
Washington	1,107	465	179	188	23	119	33	16
West Virginia	788	285	72	49	9	28	16	12
Wisconsin	1,523	590	21	739	57	117	31	34
Wyoming	313	75	7	22	1	7	8	1
U.S. Service Schools	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	---
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	24	5	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	[illegible]	0
Guam	26	7	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	0
Puerto Rico	1,398	137	251	(6)	(6)	(6)	8	26
Virgin Islands	26	8	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	0

---

[1] Data are for the 1980–81 academic year.

[2] Includes one-teacher and middle schools.

[3] Includes vocational/technical high schools.

[4] Includes combined elementary-secondary schools, special education schools for the handicapped, and alternative schools.

[5] Includes middle schools.

[6] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems: Schools, Students, and Staff, Fall 1980;* unpublished data from the 1980–81 Private School Survey; and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1980-81.*

SCHOOL RETENTION RATES

Nearly 3,100,000 persons graduated from public and private high schools in the United States in 1980, continuing a trend that began in 1972 for our high schools to graduate 3 million or more each year. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the 1950s and early 1960s, as well as the tendency for most young Americans to remain in school at least until they have completed a high school education.

A new computation of school retention rates by the National Center for Education Statistics indicates that about three-fourths of the young people today receive high school diplomas. While this proportion has remained relatively constant for more than a decade, the present graduation rate compares very favorably with that in the early 1930s, when only about one-third of the pupils completed the 12th grade, and in the early 1950s, when slightly more than one-half graduated from high school.

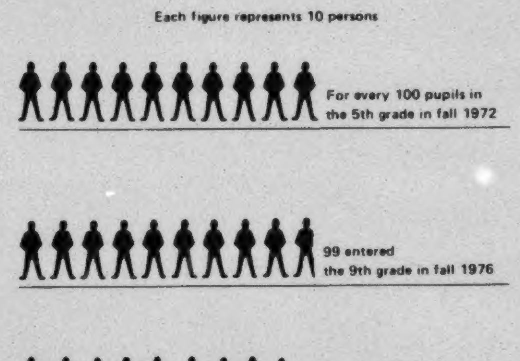
As figure 2 indicates, about 99 percent of the fifth graders in the fall of 1972 reached the 9th grade, 89 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 74 percent received a high-school diploma in 1980. Currently about 46 percent of young adults enter a program of study in a college or university leading toward a bachelor's degree, and 23 percent (or about one-half of those who enter college) can be expected to complete a four-year program and earn a bachelor's degree.

The National Center for Education Statistics bases its school retention rates on fifth grade enrollment because the large number of children who spend more than one year in the same grade in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for those grades. Thus, fifth grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of pupils who entered the first grade for the first time four years earlier than is total first grade enrollment for the same year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.

Retention rates are based upon enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for private schools. The data on high school graduates include all graduates of regular day school programs but exclude persons granted high school equivalency certificates and those graduated from trade and vocational schools that are not a part of the regular school system. The computations include all college students, full and part time, who are enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

For trends in school retention rates over the past half century, the reader may wish to consult table 9 of this report.

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1972 to 1984



SOURCE: Surveys, estimates, and projections of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 9.—Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and private schools: United States, 1924–32 to 1972–80

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924–25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926–27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928–29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930–31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932–33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934–35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936–37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938–39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	([2])
1940–41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	([2])
1942–43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944–45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946–47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948–49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950–51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952–53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954–55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956–57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	987	977	967	959	928	860	790	750	1970	461
Fall 1964	1,000	988	985	976	975	942	865	791	748	1972	433
Fall 1966	1,000	989	986	985	985	959	871	783	744	1974	448
Fall 1968	1,000	992	992	991	983	958	869	786	749	1976	435
Fall 1970	1,000	990	990	988	979	963	883	800	746	1978	440
Fall 1972	1,000	996	996	994	994	984	886	798	744	1980	463

---

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for private schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

Note.—Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; and unpublished data.

Table 10.—Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1981

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed: Less than 5 years of elementary school	Percent, by level of school completed: 4 years of high school or more	Percent, by level of school completed: 4 or more years of college	Median school years completed
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.3	68.7	17.0	12.5
March 1981	3.3	69.7	17.1	12.5
25 to 29:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.2	22.0	12.8
March 1980	0.7	85.8	22.6	12.9
March 1981	0.7	86.3	21.3	12.8
White[2]				
25 and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.6	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.7	17.9	12.5
March 1981	2.6	71.6	17.8	12.6
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1980	0.7	87.2	23.9	12.9
March 1981	0.7	87.6	22.4	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
March 1980	9.1	54.0	10.7	12.1
March 1981	8.1	56.2	11.7	12.2
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6
March 1980	1.1	77.1	14.6	12.7
March 1981	0.7	78.7	14.9	12.7

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population*, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data.

Table 11.—Years of school completed by persons 18 years old and over, by State: 1976

State	Number of persons 18 years old and over (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			0 to 4 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**146,349**	**100.0**	**3.4**	**14.1**	**15.9**	**36.0**	**16.7**	**13.9**	**12.5**
Alabama	2,442	100.0	6.8	17.6	20.0	32.8	12.4	10.3	12.2
Alaska	216	100.0	2.8	6.5	11.1	39.8	22.2	17.6	12.7
Arizona	1,528	100.0	3.3	10.1	14.0	34.9	21.9	15.7	12.6
Arkansas	1,473	100.0	6.0	19.0	18.8	35.2	11.9	9.1	12.2
California	14,741	100.0	3.3	9.4	13.3	33.8	23.4	16.8	12.7
Colorado	1,735	100.0	1.3	8.6	12.0	36.8	22.0	19.4	12.8
Connecticut	2,162	100.0	2.1	13.2	14.4	35.0	17.0	18.3	12.6
Delaware	394	100.0	1.8	11.7	16.8	36.3	17.8	15.5	12.5
District of Columbia	504	100.0	3.6	13.6	17.1	27.4	15.7	22.6	12.6
Florida	6,171	100.0	3.7	14.9	16.7	34.1	17.0	13.7	12.4
Georgia	3,319	100.0	8.0	16.1	17.3	32.4	14.0	12.3	12.3
Hawaii	566	100.0	5.5	10.8	10.8	34.6	21.6	16.8	12.7
Idaho	547	100.0	1.5	11.2	15.9	37.3	20.7	13.5	12.6
Illinois	7,566	100.0	2.6	15.2	16.1	35.0	17.4	13.7	12.5
Indiana	3,571	100.0	1.9	13.8	17.3	42.1	13.8	11.0	12.4
Iowa	1,942	100.0	.9	14.8	12.0	43.2	16.4	12.8	12.5
Kansas	1,569	100.0	1.0	13.1	12.7	40.3	18.2	14.6	12.6
Kentucky	2,307	100.0	5.7	23.8	17.2	31.6	11.7	10.0	12.1
Louisiana	2,459	100.0	8.7	17.0	16.1	32.9	14.0	11.5	12.3
Maine	727	100.0	1.2	14.3	16.8	38.8	15.4	13.6	12.5
Maryland	2,776	100.0	2.1	12.8	15.7	35.1	15.6	18.6	12.6
Massachusetts	4,046	100.0	2.4	11.2	14.1	37.2	18.3	16.8	12.6
Michigan	6,159	100.0	1.8	11.5	18.0	39.6	16.5	12.6	12.5
Minnesota	2,637	100.0	1.1	14.6	11.8	41.9	17.3	13.3	12.5
Mississippi	1,527	100.0	7.9	19.6	20.1	27.3	13.6	11.5	12.1
Missouri	3,314	100.0	2.5	18.6	14.9	38.0	14.3	11.8	12.4
Montana	506	100.0	1.2	13.0	13.2	38.5	19.8	14.2	12.6
Nebraska	1,046	100.0	1.0	13.5	11.3	40.2	19.8	14.3	12.6
Nevada	411	100.0	1.2	8.3	14.8	40.6	21.9	13.1	12.6
New Hampshire	562	100.0	1.1	13.5	14.9	36.3	18.7	15.3	12.6
New Jersey	5,040	100.0	2.7	14.2	16.7	36.8	14.7	14.9	12.4
New Mexico	750	100.0	5.7	13.1	15.5	33.3	17.1	15.3	12.5
New York	12,713	100.0	3.0	13.7	17.0	34.0	16.2	16.0	12.5
North Carolina	3,748	100.0	6.4	18.8	19.5	29.3	14.1	11.8	12.2
North Dakota	417	100.0	1.7	20.6	10.3	34.3	21.1	12.2	12.5
Ohio	7,261	100.0	1.7	13.2	17.4	43.0	13.2	11.5	12.4
Oklahoma	1,875	100.0	2.9	15.5	16.0	36.6	17.3	11.7	12.4
Oregon	1,607	100.0	1.1	10.0	13.4	38.3	21.8	15.4	12.7
Pennsylvania	8,250	100.0	2.3	16.1	16.9	40.9	11.9	11.9	12.4
Rhode Island	645	100.0	3.4	16.4	18.3	32.9	14.0	14.9	12.4
South Carolina	1,871	100.0	6.9	16.6	19.4	32.4	14.3	10.4	12.2
South Dakota	457	100.0	1.1	19.7	10.3	37.4	20.1	11.4	12.5
Tennessee	2,921	100.0	6.4	21.3	17.4	31.0	13.4	10.5	12.2
Texas	8,292	100.0	6.0	12.7	16.8	33.4	17.4	13.7	12.4
Utah	758	100.0	.7	5.5	13.6	37.6	25.1	17.5	12.8
Vermont	320	100.0	.9	15.7	13.5	36.7	17.6	15.7	12.5
Virginia	3,429	100.0	4.6	14.3	16.9	31.8	16.1	16.4	12.4
Washington	2,417	100.0	1.0	9.4	13.2	39.1	21.2	16.1	12.7
West Virginia	1,271	100.0	5.0	24.8	16.9	32.9	11.3	9.2	12.1
Wisconsin	3,129	100.0	1.4	15.1	13.2	41.5	16.0	12.7	12.5
Wyoming	255	100.0	1.2	9.8	14.1	39.5	21.7	14.5	12.6

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 334.

Table 12.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1970

State	Percent illiterate					
	1900	1920	1930	1950	1960	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**11.3**	**6.5**	**4.8**	**3.3**	**2.4**	**1.2**
Alabama	35.1	17.8	14.0	6.2	4.2	2.1
Alaska	40.6	24.6	20.5	6.3	3.0	1.5
Arizona	30.0	15.9	11.0	6.2	3.8	1.8
Arkansas	21.3	10.2	7.6	5.0	3.6	1.9
California	5.3	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.1
Colorado	4.5	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	0.7
Connecticut	6.5	6.9	5.1	3.1	2.2	1.1
Delaware	13.2	6.6	4.4	2.7	1.9	0.9
District of Columbia	9.4	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1
Florida	23.4	10.2	7.7	3.9	2.6	1.3
Georgia	32.1	16.7	10.4	6.9	4.5	2.0
Hawaii	35.2	21.2	17.5	8.4	5.0	1.9
Idaho	5.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.6
Illinois	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.9
Indiana	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.7
Iowa	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Kansas	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6
Kentucky	18.1	9.4	7.3	4.3	3.3	1.6
Louisiana	39.6	23.4	15.1	9.8	6.3	2.8
Maine	5.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.7
Maryland	12.1	6.1	4.2	2.7	1.9	0.9
Massachusetts	6.5	5.3	4.0	2.8	2.2	1.1
Michigan	4.8	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
Minnesota	4.6	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.6
Mississippi	34.1	18.8	14.8	7.1	4.9	2.4
Missouri	7.0	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.8
Montana	6.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.6
Nebraska	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6
Nevada	13.8	6.4	4.8	2.2	1.1	0.5
New Hampshire	6.7	4.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.7
New Jersey	6.5	5.8	4.3	2.9	2.2	1.1
New Mexico	35.7	17.4	14.9	6.6	4.0	2.2
New York	6.1	5.6	4.1	3.5	2.9	1.4
North Carolina	30.1	15.0	11.5	5.5	4.0	1.8
North Dakota	6.1	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.4	0.8
Ohio	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.8
Oklahoma	11.7	4.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.1
Oregon	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6
Pennsylvania	6.9	5.7	3.5	2.7	2.0	1.0
Rhode Island	9.2	7.2	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.3
South Carolina	37.4	20.9	16.7	7.9	5.5	2.3
South Dakota	5.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.5
Tennessee	21.9	11.3	8.0	4.7	3.5	1.7
Texas	15.6	8.9	7.3	5.4	4.1	2.2
Utah	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6
Vermont	6.4	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.6
Virginia	24.3	12.2	9.7	4.9	3.4	1.4
Washington	3.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.6
West Virginia	12.6	7.2	5.5	3.5	2.7	1.4
Wisconsin	5.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.7
Wyoming	4.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6

NOTE.—Data refer to the population 15 years old and over from 1900 to 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over from 1950 to 1970. From 1960 to 1970, data are estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1975 edition.

Table 13.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education[1]			Higher education[2]		
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total[3]	Current funds revenue	Estimated capital outlay by source
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	$176,725,445	$112,771,463	$109,097,944	$3,673,519	$63,953,982	$58,519,982	$5,434,000
Publicly controlled	143,337,670	100,954,463	97,280,944	3,673,519	42,383,207	38,824,207	3,559,000
Government	126,498,106	100,754,463	97,080,944	3,673,519	25,743,643	24,422,643	1,321,000
Federal	14,882,864	9,803,537	9,803,537	......	5,079,327	5,012,327	67,000
State	64,519,656	45,448,814	45,448,814	......	19,070,842	17,973,842	1,097,000
Local (including county)	47,095,585	45,502,112	41,828,593	3,673,519	1,593,473	1,436,473	157,000
Student fees	16,839,564	200,000	200,000	......	16,639,564	4,860,162	2,238,000
Private gifts and grants						978,697	
All other sources						8,562,705	
Privately controlled	33,387,774	[4]11,817,000	[4]11,817,000	(5)	21,570,774	19,695,774	1,875,000
Government	3,373,934	......	......	......	3,373,934	3,314,934	59,000
Federal	2,781,399	......	......	......	2,781,399	2,759,399	22,000
State	441,457	......	......	......	441,457	404,457	[6]37,000
Local (including county)	151,078	......	......	......	151,078	151,078	......
Student fees	30,013,840	[4]11,817,000	[4]11,817,000	(5)	18,196,840	7,070,178	1,816,000
Private gifts and grants						1,829,378	
All other sources						7,481,284	

[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion.

[4] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

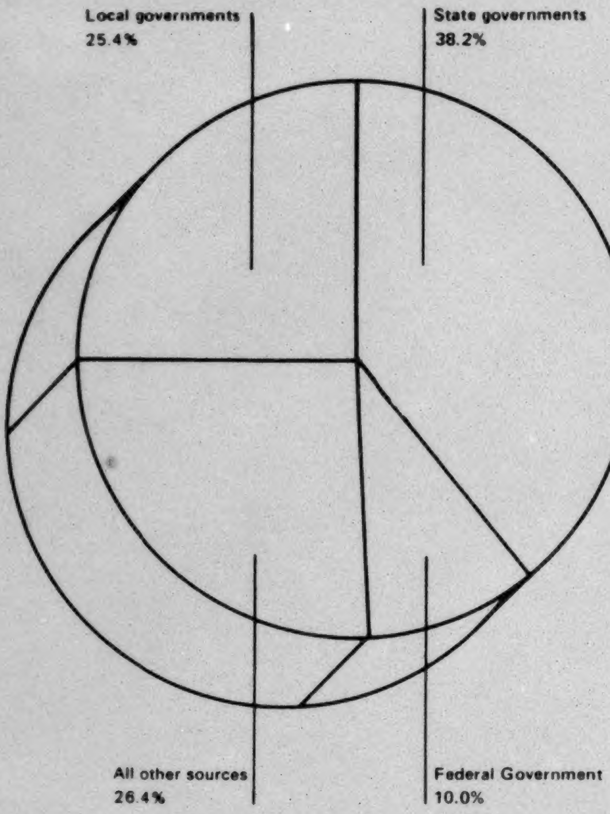
[5] Included in column 4.

[6] Includes receipts from local sources.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey of "Common Core of Data"; *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1979-80*; and unpublished data.

Figure 3. – Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1981-82



Total expenditures = $199.8 billion

NOTE.–Includes expenditures of public and private institutions at all levels of education from preprimary through graduate school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, estimates.

✓

36

Table 14.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1969–70 to 1981–82

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds by level of institution and type of control	1969-70		1975–76		1977–78		1979–80		1981–82	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and private	**\$70.4**	**100.0**	**\$121.6**	**100.0**	**\$140.4**	**100.0**	**\$169.6**	**100.0**	**\$199.8**	**100.0**
Federal	7.5	10.7	12.8	10.5	14.6	10.4	18.4	10.8	20.0	10.0
State	22.2	31.5	44.4	36.5	51.1	36.4	63.8	37.6	76.3	38.2
Local	22.6	32.1	34.6	28.5	39.1	27.8	42.2	25.5	50.7	25.4
All other	18.1	25.7	29.8	24.5	35.6	25.4	44.2	26.1	52.8	26.4
Total public	**56.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**114.6**	**100.0**	**136.9**	**100.0**	**161.2**	**100.0**
Federal	5.8	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.7	10.2	14.6	10.7	15.5	9.6
State	22.1	38.9	44.1	44.1	50.8	44.3	63.4	46.3	75.8	47.0
Local	22.5	39.6	34.5	34.5	39.0	34.0	43.0	31.4	50.5	31.3
All other	6.4	11.3	11.1	11.1	13.2	11.5	15.9	11.6	19.4	12.0
Total private	**13.6**	**100.0**	**21.6**	**100.0**	**25.7**	**100.0**	**32.7**	**100.0**	**38.6**	**100.0**
Federal	1.7	12.5	2.5	11.6	2.9	11.3	3.8	11.7	4.5	11.7
State	.1	.7	.3	1.4	.3	1.2	.4	1.2	.5	1.3
Local	.1	.7	.1	.5	.1	.4	.1	.3	.2	.4
All other	11.7	86.1	18.7	86.6	22.4	87.2	28.3	86.6	33.4	86.5
Elementary and secondary schools:[1]										
Total public and private	**45.7**	**100.0**	**78.9**	**100.0**	**90.9**	**100.0**	**108.6**	**100.0**	**126.7**	**100.0**
Federal	3.4	7.4	6.3	8.0	7.7	8.5	9.5	8.7	9.7	7.7
State	15.8	34.6	31.6	40.1	36.0	39.7	45.1	41.5	53.6	42.3
Local	21.7	47.5	32.9	41.7	37.3	41.0	41.5	38.2	48.8	38.5
All other	4.8	10.5	8.1	10.3	9.8	10.8	12.5	11.5	14.6	11.5
Total public	**41.0**	**100.0**	**70.9**	**100.0**	**81.2**	**100.0**	**96.4**	**100.0**	**112.4**	**100.0**
Federal	3.4	8.2	6.3	8.9	7.7	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.7	8.6
State	15.8	38.6	31.6	44.6	36.0	44.3	45.1	46.8	53.6	47.7
Local	21.7	52.9	32.9	46.4	37.3	45.9	41.5	43.1	48.8	43.4
All other	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Total private	**4.7**	**100.0**	**8.0**	**100.0**	**9.6**	**100.0**	**12.2**	**100.0**	**14.3**	**100.0**
Federal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
State	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Local	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
All other	4.7	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.6	100.0	12.2	100.0	14.3	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and private	**24.7**	**100.0**	**42.7**	**100.0**	**49.5**	**100.0**	**61.1**	**100.0**	**73.1**	**100.0**
Federal	4.1	16.6	6.5	15.2	6.8	13.8	8.9	14.6	10.3	14.1
State	6.4	25.9	12.8	30.0	15.1	30.5	18.7	30.7	22.7	31.1
Local	.9	3.6	1.7	4.0	1.8	3.7	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.6
All other	13.3	53.9	21.7	50.8	25.8	52.0	31.7	52.0	38.2	52.3
Total public	**15.8**	**100.0**	**29.1**	**100.0**	**33.4**	**100.0**	**40.6**	**100.0**	**48.8**	**100.0**
Federal	2.4	14.9	4.0	13.8	4.0	11.9	5.1	12.5	5.8	11.9
State	6.3	39.7	12.5	43.0	14.8	44.2	18.3	45.2	22.2	45.5
Local	.8	5.1	1.6	5.4	1.7	5.1	1.5	3.7	1.7	3.5
All other	6.3	40.3	11.0	37.8	13.0	38.8	15.6	39.6	19.1	39.1
Total private	**8.9**	**100.0**	**13.6**	**100.0**	**16.1**	**100.0**	**20.5**	**100.0**	**24.3**	**100.0**
Federal	1.7	18.8	2.5	18.1	2.9	17.8	3.8	18.7	4.5	18.5
State	.1	1.6	.3	2.3	.3	2.0	.4	2.0	.5	2.1
Local	.1	.7	.1	.8	.1	.7	.1	.7	.2	.7
All other	7.0	78.9	10.7	78.8	12.8	79.6	16.1	78.6	19.1	78.7

---

[1] In addition to estimates for "regular" schools, data include estimates for "other" schools, such as subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE.—The above tabulation attempts to present the source of education funds from the standpoint of educational institutions. Expenditures include money received from grants and loans and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Institutional expenditures derived directly from the grants of Federal, State, and local governments are included in the appropriate governmental source. Expenditures from a variety of private sources, such as tuition and fees, private gifts and grants, and endowment earnings, are included in "all other" sources. Some governmental grants to individuals appear in institutional accounts as receipts from students for tuition, fees, and auxiliary services. These grants, as well as loans that must be repaid, are also included in the "all other" category. Other grants and loans to individuals may be spent for board and room "off campus" and are not counted as institutional receipts from any source. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, estimates.

Table 15.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, 1975–76 and 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of expenditure by level of instruction	1975–76			1979–80		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$121,603,841**	**$100,024,178**	**$21,579,663**	**$169,615,149**	**$136,928,531**	**$32,686,618**
Current expenditures (including interest)[1]	110,957,315	90,938,094	20,019,221	158,148,981	127,623,363	30,525,618
Capital outlay or plant expansion	10,646,526	9,086,084	1,560,442	11,466,167	9,305,167	2,161,000
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	78,500,573	70,600,573	[3] 7,900,000	108,061,561	95,961,561	[3] 12,100,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	71,654,138	64,454,138	7,200,000	100,735,393	89,455,393	11,280,000
Capital outlay	6,846,435	6,146,435	700,000	7,326,167	6,506,167	820,000
Kindergarten through 8th grade[4]	49,276,137	43,853,137	5,423,000	66,680,012	58,570,012	8,110,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate[4]	29,224,436	26,747,436	2,477,000	41,381,549	37,391,549	3,990,000
Other elementary and secondary schools	400,000	300,000	100,000	500,000	400,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)	42,703,268	[illegible],123,605	13,579,663	61,053,588	40,566,970	20,486,618
Current expenditures	38,903,177	26,183,956	12,719,221	56,913,588	37,767,970	19,145,618
Educational and general[5]	30,598,685	21,283,001	9,315,684	44,542,843	30,627,436	13,915,407
Auxiliary enterprises	4,476,841	2,828,116	1,648,725	6,485,608	4,131,944	2,353,664
Major service programs	3,827,651	2,072,839	1,754,812	5,885,137	3,008,590	2,876,547
Expenditures from plant funds[6]	3,800,091	2,939,649	860,442	4,140,000	2,799,000	1,341,000

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Distribution between grade groups (kindergarten–grade 8, grades 9–12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9–12 is 30 percent higher than in grades K–8.

[5] Current-fund expenditures for scholarships and fellowships are included in "educational and general."

[6] Excludes estimated expenditures for plant expansion directly from current funds.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975–76; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and preliminary unpublished data.

38

Table 16.—Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education: Total (in thousands)	Expenditures for education: As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,400	1929–30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	76,100	1931–32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,800	1933–34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,500	1935–36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,700	1937–38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,800	1939–40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,900	1941–42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	192,000	1943–44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,300	1945–46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	232,757	1947–48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	258,023	1949–50	8,795,638	3.4
1951	330,183	1951–52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	366,129	1953–54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	399,266	1955–56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	442,755	1957–58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	486,465	1959–60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	523,292	1961–62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	594,738	1963–64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	688,110	1965–66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	796,312	1967–68	57,213,374	7.2
1969	935,541	1969–70	70,400,980	7.5
1971	1,063,436	1971–72	82,999,062	7.8
1973	1,306,554	1973–74	98,019,434	7.5
1975	1,528,833	1975–76	121,603,841	8.0
1977	1,899,508	1977–78	140,367,563	7.4
1979	2,413,900	1979–80	[2]169,615,149	7.0
1981	[3]2,925,500	1981–82	[3]199,800,000	6.8

[1] Includes expenditures of public and private schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher).

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning with 1959–60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, January and July issues.

Table 17.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by State and by amount per capita and percent of per capita income: 1979–80

State	Per capita personal income 1979	Direct general expenditures, 1979–80			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$8,637**	**$1,621.77**	**18.8**	**$588.11**	**6.8**
Alabama	6,819	1,326.42	19.5	512.32	7.5
Alaska	11,355	6,256.70	55.1	1,812.41	16.0
Arizona	7,949	1,547.00	19.5	672.77	8.5
Arkansas	6,756	1,200.13	17.8	474.62	7.0
California	9,825	1,834.16	18.7	636.39	6.5
Colorado	8,939	1,577.85	17.7	666.09	7.5
Connecticut	10,368	1,582.63	15.3	551.96	5.3
Delaware	9,159	1,809.18	19.8	731.58	8.0
District of Columbia	10,691	2,972.71	27.8	600.92	5.6
Florida	8,053	1,309.42	16.3	460.58	5.7
Georgia	7,309	1,365.77	18.7	476.24	6.5
Hawaii	9,129	1,944.88	21.3	580.05	6.4
Idaho	7,462	1,365.57	18.3	512.25	6.9
Illinois	9,683	1,587.15	16.4	561.13	5.8
Indiana	8,365	1,243.47	14.9	531.88	6.4
Iowa	8,666	1,685.76	19.5	697.78	8.1
Kansas	9,223	1,586.20	17.2	582.65	6.3
Kentucky	7,052	1,476.72	20.9	506.27	7.2
Louisiana	7,491	1,560.00	20.8	533.52	7.1
Maine	7,051	1,405.33	19.9	483.52	6.9
Maryland	9,404	1,808.85	19.2	638.27	6.8
Massachusetts	8,998	1,795.59	20.0	563.08	6.3
Michigan	9,343	1,879.65	20.1	695.92	7.4
Minnesota	8,927	1,894.42	21.2	652.16	7.3
Mississippi	6,070	1,353.51	22.3	501.66	8.3
Missouri	8,232	1,280.18	15.6	472.83	5.7
Montana	7,894	1,768.80	22.4	691.48	8.8
Nebraska	8,651	1,544.35	17.9	619.70	7.2
Nevada	9,731	1,867.19	19.2	575.07	5.9
New Hampshire	8,162	1,339.74	16.4	469.79	5.8
New Jersey	9,756	1,687.55	17.3	604.61	6.2
New Mexico	7,150	1,658.44	23.2	710.94	9.9
New York	9,166	2,203.67	24.0	670.62	7.3
North Carolina	7,110	1,300.53	18.3	542.45	7.6
North Dakota	8,355	1,839.55	22.0	653.09	7.8
Ohio	8,703	1,430.67	16.4	549.15	6.3
Oklahoma	8,150	1,406.47	17.3	556.44	6.8
Oregon	8,652	1,899.31	22.0	731.26	8.5
Pennsylvania	8,555	1,468.76	17.2	515.99	6.0
Rhode Island	8,387	1,753.96	20.9	579.96	6.9
South Carolina	6,577	1,269.13	19.3	544.55	8.3
South Dakota	7,511	1,586.37	21.1	578.72	7.7
Tennessee	7,084	1,291.35	18.2	460.33	6.5
Texas	8,493	1,361.82	16.0	579.04	6.8
Utah	7,042	1,614.64	22.9	734.81	10.4
Vermont	7,105	1,599.83	22.5	628.32	8.8
Virginia	8,447	1,440.33	17.1	544.31	6.4
Washington	9,477	1,781.81	18.8	728.60	7.7
West Virginia	7,191	1,521.09	21.2	547.72	7.6
Wisconsin	8,646	1,788.99	20.8	699.84	8.1
Wyoming	9,840	2,335.46	23.7	913.63	9.3

[1] Percentages were computed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Commerce News*, August 9, 1981. (2) Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, Series GF80, No. 5.

Table 18.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–80

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	**58.2**	**57.3**	**41.2**	**62.1**	**63.3**	**50.7**	**43.3**
Mean delta ρ[1] **(difference from national means):**							
Region:							
Northeast	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	3.3
Southeast	−2.2	−2.4	−1.0	−1.6	−1.8	−4.2	−4.3
Central	1.1	1.1	−0.3	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.8
West	−1.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	−2.5
Sex:							
Male	−2.5	−0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	−0.2
Female	2.5	1.0	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3	−1.6	0.2
Race:							
Black	−13.8	−8.2	−3.4	−7.4	−8.6	−12.9	−10.8
White	3.4	1.7	0.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3
Hispanic	−13.3	−6.3	−3.3	−8.4	−8.5	−8.5	−7.9
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−9.2	−5.6	−2.4	−4.6	−4.8	−6.4	−7.7
Graduated high school	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.5
Post high school	4.4	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−14.7	−7.4	−1.2	−8.9	−9.8	−11.7	−8.9
Extreme rural	−2.5	−3.6	−1.6	−2.9	−1.8	1.4	−3.3
Small place	0.2	−0.2	0.1	−0.4	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3
Medium city	−0.4	−0.7	−0.7	0.2	0.3	−1.0	0.1
Main big city	−3.4	−1.0	−0.4	−1.8	−2.0	−4.7	−3.3
Urban fringe	3.2	2.0	0.5	2.5	2.6	4.3	3.6
High metropolitan	9.8	6.1	3.2	3.9	4.4	7.6	8.9

---

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1977–78—Mathematics skills; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, January 1982.

Table 19.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–80

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	**74.0**	**52.3**	**47.0**	**63.2**	**62.9**	**49.1**	**51.9**
Mean delta ρ[1] **(difference from national means):**							
Region:							
Northeast	1.4	−0.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	5.0
Southeast	−2.7	−1.3	−1.2	−2.0	−2.2	−3.0	−6.5
Central	2.3	1.3	−0.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.6
West	−0.9	0.3	0.1	−1.3	−1.3	−1.5	−1.8
Sex:							
Male	−2.1	−1.2	−0.9	−0.1	0.0	1.8	−0.6
Female	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	−1.7	0.6
Race:							
Black	−14.3	−6.0	−3.5	−7.6	−8.2	−11.7	−16.8
White	3.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.3
Hispanic	−11.4	−5.9	−0.8	−7.6	−7.9	−10.3	−12.0
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−10.5	−4.2	−2.5	−5.9	−6.1	−6.9	−8.9
Graduated high school	−0.9	−0.4	−1.0	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9	−0.9
Post high school	4.5	3.0	3.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.9
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−9.8	−5.6	−1.9	−5.5	−6.1	−11.1	−12.8
Extreme rural	−3.9	−2.2	−0.7	−0.7	−0.8	−0.2	−4.7
Small place	0.1	0.0	0.1	−0.4	−0.3	0.0	−1.8
Medium city	−0.4	−0.8	−0.2	−0.8	−0.8	0.6	5.2
Main big city	−3.7	−0.9	−0.1	−1.0	−1.5	−2.2	−3.1
Urban fringe	2.0	1.3	−0.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	4.8
High metropolitan	8.5	3.3	1.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	9.0

---

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1977–78—Mathematics skills; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, January 1982.

Table 20.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–80

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	**79.1**	**50.0**	**50.6**	**67.4**	**67.6**	**53.5**	**59.0**
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	0.2	−0.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.2	3.3
Southeast	−2.0	−1.9	−2.0	−2.2	−2.4	−4.1	−4.6
Central	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.6
West	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	−0.8	−2.7
Sex:							
Male	−1.4	−1.8	−1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6	1.3
Female	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.0	−0.2	−2.5	−1.2
Race:							
Black	−16.6	−6.6	−4.6	−8.6	−9.4	−15.7	−17.6
White	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.9
Hispanic	−8.0	−6.2	−3.4	−8.2	−8.3	−10.8	−12.0
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−8.6	−5.6	−4.6	−6.4	−6.6	−8.0	−10.8
Graduated high school	−2.2	−2.1	−2.4	−1.5	−1.5	−1.8	−3.0
Post high school	3.4	3.4	3.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	6.3
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−10.4	−4.9	−2.3	−5.8	−6.1	−12.3	−13.4
Extreme rural	−0.7	−2.4	−5.0	−0.1	−0.3	0.0	−2.5
Small place	0.5	0.1	−1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	−1.6
Medium city	0.7	0.2	0.6	−0.2	−0.2	1.7	5.5
Main big city	−3.3	−0.6	0.2	−1.2	−1.2	−5.8	−2.1
Urban fringe	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.8	3.1
High metropolitan	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	9.8

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizehship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1977–78—Mathematics skills; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, January 1982.

43

Table 21.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972–73 and 1976–77

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1972–73	1976–77		1972–73	1976–77		1972–73	1976–77	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**52.3**	**52.2**	**−0.1**	**54.5**	**53.8**	**−0.7**	**48.4**	**46.5**	**−1.9**
Region:									
Northeast	53.6	54.3	0.7	56.0	55.9	−0.1	49.4	48.8	−0.6
Southeast	48.5	48.0	−0.5	51.8	51.1	−0.7	46.3	44.3	−2.0
Central	53.9	53.3	−0.6	56.0	55.4	−0.6	49.4	47.7	−1.7
West	52.7	52.6	−0.1	54.1	52.4	−1.7	48.0	45.5	−2.5
Sex:									
Male	53.6	53.5	−0.1	56.3	56.1	−0.2	51.9	49.7	−2.2
Female	51.0	50.8	−0.2	52.7	51.6	−1.1	45.1	43.3	−1.8
Race:									
Black	39.8	39.4	−0.4	41.1	42.0	0.9	35.8	33.0	−2.8
White	55.0	54.6	−0.4	57.2	56.4	−0.8	50.6	48.7	−1.9
Hispanic	43.0	44.8	1.8	45.3	43.4	−1.9	37.3	38.3	1.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	47.1	45.8	−1.3	48.6	47.6	−1.0	41.8	39.6	−2.2
Graduated high school	53.0	53.3	0.3	54.3	53.2	−1.1	46.7	44.5	−2.2
Post high school	57.5	56.7	−0.8	59.7	58.7	−1.0	53.1	51.1	−2.0
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	50.1	52.9	2.8	52.6	53.4	0.8	47.6	46.2	−1.4
Low metropolitan	40.3	41.0	0.7	43.8	42.2	−1.6	40.3	36.4	−3.9
High metropolitan	58.0	59.5	1.5	59.9	59.4	−0.5	53.1	50.9	−2.2
Main big city	48.7	47.6	−1.1	51.4	50.6	−0.8	44.8	42.1	−2.7
Urban fringe	54.8	56.4	1.6	56.0	56.3	0.3	49.5	49.0	−0.5
Medium city	54.8	51.5	−3.3	54.6	53.7	−0.9	48.3	46.7	−1.6
Small place	52.2	52.3	0.1	55.1	54.0	−1.1	49.2	46.9	−2.3

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Three Assessments of Science, 1969–77: Technical Summary*, 1979.

Table 22.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972–73 and 1977–78

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1972–73	1977–78		1972–73	1977–78		1972–73	1977–78	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**38.1**	**36.8**	**–1.3**	**52.6**	**50.6**	**–2.0**	**51.7**	**48.1**	**–3.6**
Region:									
Northeast	41.9	42.0	0.0	57.4	55.8	–1.6	54.5	51.3	–3.2
Southeast	32.0	32.4	0.4	46.8	44.2	–2.6	47.4	43.6	–3.8
Central	39.9	38.7	–1.2	55.2	53.0	–2.1	52.5	50.8	–1.7
West	37.6	34.0	–3.7	49.9	48.5	–1.4	51.2	45.4	–5.8
Sex:									
Male	38.1	37.0	–1.2	52.7	50.9	–1.8	53.8	49.9	–3.9
Female	38.1	36.7	–1.4	52.5	50.2	–2.3	49.7	46.4	–3.2
Race:									
Black	23.4	26.3	2.9	31.8	32.4	0.6	33.5	30.9	–2.6
White	41.1	39.1	–2.0	56.6	54.2	–2.4	54.5	51.0	–3.5
Hispanic	28.1	28.6	0.6	39.7	36.7	–3.0	38.3	36.0	–2.3
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	31.1	28.7	–2.3	42.8	40.3	–2.5	42.5	37.7	–4.7
Graduated high school	39.3	36.9	–2.4	52.1	49.6	–2.6	50.0	45.5	–4.6
Post high school	44.3	42.6	–1.7	60.8	58.2	–2.5	57.9	54.1	–3.8
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	34.0	32.1	–1.9	50.0	45.2	–4.8	48.4	46.4	–2.0
Low metropolitan	25.3	27.7	2.4	34.7	36.7	2.0	40.7	35.1	–5.7
High metropolitan	46.6	46.0	–0.7	63.6	59.4	–4.2	59.5	57.3	–2.2
Main big city	35.0	33.6	–1.4	48.9	47.0	–1.9	47.3	45.7	–1.6
Urban fringe	42.4	41.4	–1.0	55.8	55.3	–0.5	54.1	51.2	–2.9
Medium city	39.6	37.8	–1.7	53.4	56.6	3.2	54.0	51.8	–2.2
Small place	37.0	36.0	–1.1	52.3	48.9	–3.4	51.2	47.0	–4.2

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Mathematical Technical report: Summary Volume*, 1980.

Table 23.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in music for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1971–72 and 1978–79

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1971–72	1978–79		1971–72	1978–79		1971–72	1978–79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**53.6**	**50.3**	**−3.3**	**41.8**	**41.3**	**−0.5**	**45.7**	**43.2**	**−2.5**
Region:									
Northeast	56.5	51.7	−4.8	42.1	41.8	−0.4	46.6	43.3	−3.3
Southeast	51.0	47.2	−3.9	40.0	39.4	−0.7	43.8	41.3	−2.6
Central	55.0	52.0	−3.1	43.3	42.4	−0.9	47.3	44.1	−3.2
West	51.3	50.4	−1.0	41.3	41.6	0.3	44.4	43.9	−0.5
Sex:									
Male	52.8	49.9	−3.0	40.4	40.2	−0.2	44.4	41.6	−2.8
Female	54.3	50.8	−3.5	43.2	42.4	−0.8	46.9	44.6	−2.2
Race:									
Black	43.3	41.0	−2.3	36.1	35.6	−0.4	38.1	36.5	−1.5
White	56.0	52.3	−3.6	42.9	42.4	−0.5	47.0	44.4	−2.6
Hispanic	45.1	42.8	−2.3	36.6	35.1	−1.5	36.4	36.4	0.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	48.1	44.2	−3.9	38.5	36.8	−1.7	40.2	37.3	−2.9
Graduated high school	53.5	50.5	−3.0	41.8	40.9	−0.9	45.0	41.1	−4.0
Post high school	58.4	54.6	−3.8	45.2	44.2	−1.0	49.2	46.5	−2.7
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	51.7	45.8	−5.9	40.9	39.3	−1.6	43.4	40.4	−3.0
Low metropolitan	43.4	42.0	−1.4	36.5	35.1	−1.4	40.7	37.9	−2.8
High metropolitan	59.8	56.0	−3.8	45.2	45.5	0.3	49.5	46.5	−3.0
Main big city	48.9	49.1	0.2	40.8	40.3	−0.4	44.5	42.7	−1.8
Urban fringe	56.4	52.9	−3.6	42.4	43.2	0.8	47.0	43.2	−3.8
Medium city	55.9	49.2	−6.8	41.7	40.0	−1.6	47.2	43.5	−3.6
Small place	53.2	50.2	−2.9	41.8	41.1	−0.7	44.8	43.3	−1.6

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Music 1971–79; Results from the Second National Music Assessment*, 1981.

Table 24.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in art for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1978–79

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1974–75	1978–79		1974–75	1978–79		1974–75	1978–79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	36.9	37.6	0.7	49.9	47.7	−2.2	56.3	54.4	−1.9
Region:									
Northeast	38.8	39.0	0.3	51.6	50.8	−0.8	58.0	55.6	−2.4
Southeast	33.9	36.0	2.1	46.8	44.6	−2.2	53.4	51.7	−1.7
Central	38.3	36.8	−1.5	51.8	47.4	−4.4	57.3	54.0	−3.3
West	35.8	38.3	2.4	48.7	47.6	−1.2	55.8	55.8	0.0
Sex:									
Male	38.0	39.1	1.1	49.2	47.4	−1.8	55.0	53.1	−1.9
Female	35.8	36.0	0.3	50.5	48.0	−2.6	57.5	55.5	−2.0
Race:									
Black	33.5	33.7	0.3	44.2	41.2	−2.9	48.5	48.3	−0.2
White	37.7	38.4	0.8	51.2	49.1	−2.1	57.6	55.3	−2.2
Hispanic	34.1	34.1	0.0	43.2	44.0	0.7	51.3	50.5	−0.8
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	33.6	34.8	1.2	44.7	43.5	−1.2	50.7	48.9	−1.7
Graduated high school	36.4	37.6	1.3	48.7	46.3	−2.4	54.8	51.8	−3.0
Post high school	41.1	42.1	1.0	54.7	52.0	−2.7	60.4	57.8	−2.6
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	35.0	35.0	0.1	45.7	45.0	−0.6	55.1	48.3	−6.8
Low metropolitan	33.7	34.8	1.1	47.2	43.1	−4.1	53.3	50.7	−2.6
High metropolitan	42.3	41.7	−0.6	55.4	51.1	−4.3	61.3	59.2	−2.0
Main big city	35.8	36.9	1.1	48.2	47.1	−1.1	55.9	54.2	−1.7
Urban fringe	40.3	38.3	−2.0	53.4	47.4	−5.9	58.0	56.2	−1.7
Medium city	36.2	37.5	1.3	49.2	48.0	−1.2	56.0	55.2	−0.9
Small place	35.5	37.5	2.0	48.8	47.8	−0.9	55.5	53.1	−2.4

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Art and Young Americans, 1974–79: Results from the Second National Art Assessment*, 1981.

Table 25.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1979–80

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1974–75	1979–80		1974–75	1979–80		1974–75	1979–80	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**65.2**	**67.9**	**2.6**	**59.9**	**60.8**	**0.9**	**69.0**	**68.2**	**−0.8**
Region:									
Northeast	66.9	69.9	3.0	60.9	61.7	0.8	70.2	68.4	−1.8
Southeast	62.0	66.5	4.5	56.8	57.9	1.1	65.5	65.3	−0.2
Central	67.5	68.8	1.3	62.5	63.4	0.9	71.4	70.3	−1.1
West	63.9	66.7	2.8	58.8	59.8	0.9	67.5	68.2	0.7
Sex:									
Male	63.1	66.0	3.0	57.6	58.8	1.2	67.2	66.9	−0.4
Female	67.4	69.7	2.3	62.2	62.6	0.4	70.6	69.7	−1.0
Race:									
Black	54.5	59.6	5.1	46.4	49.6	3.2	52.1	52.2	0.1
White	67.0	69.3	2.3	61.9	62.6	0.7	71.2	70.6	−0.6
Hispanic	55.0	60.3	5.3	49.0	51.5	2.5	56.8	58.8	2.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	58.1	60.8	2.7	52.5	52.9	0.4	60.6	59.2	−1.4
Graduated high school	66.2	67.1	1.0	59.5	59.5	0.1	67.7	65.6	−2.0
Post high school	69.6	71.5	1.9	66.0	65.4	−0.6	74.3	73.1	−1.2
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	63.0	66.9	4.0	57.2	58.6	1.4	67.9	65.1	−2.8
Low metropolitan	55.2	58.0	2.8	48.6	53.4	4.8	59.3	59.2	0.0
High metropolitan	71.3	73.1	1.8	66.7	67.9	1.3	76.0	73.5	−2.5
Main big city	60.8	66.0	5.2	54.9	57.5	2.6	63.8	64.5	0.7
Urban fringe	68.4	69.6	1.2	63.6	62.8	−0.8	71.5	70.8	−0.7
Medium city	65.5	69.0	3.5	58.7	60.6	1.9	69.3	68.4	−0.9
Small place	65.3	67.6	2.3	60.1	61.1	1.0	69.3	68.4	−0.9

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Three National Assessments of Reading: Changes in Performance, 1970–80*, 1981.

46

CHAPTER II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that in most States school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 62,000 public and 16,800 private elementary schools and by 24,500 public and 5,600 private secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in private schools, which experienced a substantial decline from the mid-1960's to the early 1970's, has stabilized in recent years. Today about 1 pupil in 9 is enrolled in a private (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The National Center for Education Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools. Preliminary data are usually available within about 6 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools have been collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys have appeared in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems* and *Statistics of State School Systems,* respectively. In these two publications, emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To provide information on public education at the local level, the National Center for Education Statistics prepares a directory of local education agencies. This directory lists the name of each public school system, the city and county in which the superindendent's office is located, the grade span, the enrollment, and the number of schools in the system.

After several years of inactivity in this area, the National Center for Education Statistics has reinstituted its survey of *Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.* It has also released a comprehensive report providing data through 1978–79.[1] In addition, valuable information on private schools has been made available by State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Other recurring reports of the National Center for Education Statistics which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics in each of these areas are summarized in the tables which follow.

In editions of the *Digest* before 1975, the statistics on vocational education appeared in the chapter on elementary and secondary education. In 1975 and in subsequent editions, including the present one, they may be found in a separate chapter entitled Adult and Vocational Education (chapter IV). In general, the statistics in this chapter cover 48 States and the District of Columbia through 1957–58. Data for 1959–60 and subsequent years also include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

---

[1] U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Private Schools in American Education,* 1981.

Table 26.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1980 and fall 1981

State or other area	Fall 1980			Fall 1981[1]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12 and postgraduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**40,984,093**	**27,664,973**	**13,319,120**	**40,189,000**	**27,356,000**	**12,833,000**
Alabama	758,721	527,753	230,968	757,000	536,000	221,000
Alaska	86,514	60,417	26,097	85,000	59,000	26,000
Arizona	513,790	357,112	156,678	515,000	360,000	155,000
Arkansas	447,700	309,909	137,791	445,000	310,000	135,000
California	4,118,022	2,760,725	1,357,297	4,068,000	2,750,000	1,318,000
Colorado	546,033	374,366	171,667	541,000	377,000	164,000
Connecticut	531,459	363,590	167,869	505,000	349,000	156,000
Delaware	99,403	57,045	42,358	94,000	53,000	41,000
District of Columbia	100,049	70,978	29,071	94,000	67,000	27,000
Florida	1,510,225	1,041,859	468,366	1,501,000	1,051,000	450,000
Georgia	1,068,737	741,675	327,062	1,058,000	738,000	320,000
Hawaii	165,068	109,597	55,471	163,000	108,000	55,000
Idaho	203,247	143,759	59,488	204,000	147,000	57,000
Illinois	1,983,463	1,334,909	648,554	1,924,000	1,307,000	617,000
Indiana	1,055,589	708,419	347,170	1,028,000	695,000	333,000
Iowa	533,857	351,155	182,702	517,000	343,000	174,000
Kansas	415,291	282,725	132,566	406,000	280,000	126,000
Kentucky	669,798	463,804	205,994	661,000	461,000	200,000
Louisiana	777,560	543,598	233,962	758,000	536,000	222,000
Maine	222,497	152,642	69,855	215,000	148,000	67,000
Maryland	750,665	492,842	257,823	724,000	475,000	249,000
Massachusetts	1,021,885	676,314	345,571	993,000	657,000	336,000
Michigan	1,863,419	1,225,021	638,398	1,831,000	1,210,000	621,000
Minnesota	754,318	482,025	272,293	731,000	468,000	263,000
Mississippi	477,059	329,760	147,299	468,000	326,000	142,000
Missouri	844,648	567,198	277,450	817,000	556,000	261,000
Montana	155,193	105,680	49,513	151,000	104,000	47,000
Nebraska	280,430	189,029	91,401	272,000	186,000	86,000
Nevada	149,481	100,597	48,884	151,000	102,000	49,000
New Hampshire	167,232	111,902	55,330	165,000	110,000	55,000
New Jersey	1,246,008	819,567	426,441	1,209,000	795,000	414,000
New Mexico	271,198	185,874	85,324	266,000	184,000	82,000
New York	2,871,004	1,837,772	1,033,232	2,762,000	1,771,000	991,000
North Carolina	1,129,376	785,881	343,495	1,111,000	780,000	331,000
North Dakota	116,885	76,787	40,098	114,000	76,000	38,000
Ohio	1,957,381	1,312,353	645,028	1,887,000	1,276,000	611,000
Oklahoma	577,807	398,895	178,912	573,000	400,000	173,000
Oregon	464,599	319,129	145,470	462,000	322,000	140,000
Pennsylvania	1,909,292	1,231,428	677,864	1,842,000	1,194,000	648,000
Rhode Island	148,320	95,366	52,954	142,000	90,000	52,000
South Carolina	619,223	426,384	192,839	619,000	430,000	189,000
South Dakota	128,507	84,994	43,513	124,000	82,000	42,000
Tennessee	853,569	602,044	251,525	845,000	602,000	243,000
Texas	2,900,073	2,048,684	851,389	2,923,000	2,087,000	836,000
Utah	343,618	250,242	93,376	354,000	263,000	91,000
Vermont	95,815	66,359	29,456	94,000	65,000	29,000
Virginia	1,010,371	703,322	307,049	987,000	697,000	290,000
Washington	757,639	515,430	242,209	751,000	517,000	234,000
West Virginia	383,503	270,309	113,194	378,000	268,000	110,000
Wisconsin	830,247	527,655	302,592	803,000	515,000	288,000
Wyoming	98,305	70,093	28,212	101,000	73,000	28,000
Outlying areas:	**806,464**	**596,579**	**211,885**	**805,400**	**594,600**	**210,800**
American Samoa	9,647	7,174	2,473	9,600	7,200	2,400
Guam	26,420	19,603	6,817	26,400	19,600	6,800
Northern Marianas	[2]4,407	[2]3,267	[2]1,140	4,400	3,300	1,100
Puerto Rico	712,880	521,865	191,015	710,000	520,000	190,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific	[3]29,909	[3]24,954	[3]4,955	30,000	25,000	5,000
Virgin Islands	25,201	19,716	5,485	25,000	19,500	5,500

[1] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Data for fall 1979.

[3] Data for the 1979–80 school year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1980* (forthcoming); and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 27.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1979–80

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Population, pupils, and instructional staff												
Total population [1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	203,235	226,505
Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,526	47,400
Percent of total population aged 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	20.9
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	[2]45,619	[2]41,579
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2]32,597	[2]27,884
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate (thousands)	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2]13,022	[2]13,694
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.4
Percent of population aged 5–17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	87.7
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9
High school graduates (thousands)	- - -	- - -	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,827	2,589	2,757
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,234
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	[6]6,850,000
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[6]90.2
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[6]178.8
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[6]161.3
Total instructional staff (thousands)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,438
Supervisors (thousands)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7	7	5	9	14	32	[6]35
Principals (thousands)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14	31	32	39	64	91	106
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff [5] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,297
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4]402	[4]691	[4]781
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,440	[4]1,516
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0
	Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)											
Finance												
Total revenue receipts	- - -	- - -	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$96,880,944
Federal Government	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	9,503,537
State governments	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	45,348,814
Local sources, including intermediate	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	42,028,593
Percent of revenue receipts from:												
Federal Government	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	.3	.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8
State governments	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8
Local sources, including intermediate	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$95,961,561
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	- - -	- - -	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	[8]12,329,389	[8]34,217,773	[8]86,984,142
Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666
Other expenditures [7]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,567	635,802	[8]597,585
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:												
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	- - -	- - -	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[8]79.0	[8]84.1	[8]90.6
Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8
Interest on school debt	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0
Other expenditures [7]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	.3	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.6	[8].6
	Data in unadjusted dollars											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10]$16,780
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,7[illegible]	19,345
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.1[illegible]	423.66
National income [1] per capita of total population	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,024
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A. [12]	- - -	- - -	[13]13.99	[13]16.67	[13]27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	815.98	2,275.05
Total expenditure [11] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	955.00	[illegible]494.22

Table 27.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1979-80—Continued

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	53,460
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	[13] 10	[13].12	[13].18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.72
Total expenditure for schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	12	.10	.13	14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95
Data in adjusted dollars—1979-80 purchasing power												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [9]	---	---	---	---	---	$3,546	$6,440	$8,004	$9,867	$13,670	$18,170	[10]$16,780
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,411	7,532	11,145	14,302	17,985	19,345
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	40.34	86.31	99.48	128.73	230.05	411.45	423.66
National income [1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,025	3,260	4,983	6,003	7,870	9,024
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A. [12]	---	---	---	---	---	217.06	393.21	469.30	684.54	991.16	1,677.17	2,275.05
Total expenditure [14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	261.19	492.03	587.33	848.51	1,247.52	1,962.91	2,494.22
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,438	19,452	33,803	33,150	38,346	53,460
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	1.34	2.27	2.78	3.84	5.57	9.37	12.72
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	1.63	2.86	3.33	4.79	7.00	10.98	13.95

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870-71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[13] Includes interest on school debt.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1979;* and preliminary unpublished data.

Public School Enrollment in the 1970s

Public elementary and secondary school enrollment in the United States reached an all-time high of 46,081,000 in the fall of 1971. It then declined in each subsequent year throughout the 1970s. By the fall of 1979, enrollment had dipped to 41,579,000. The enrollment decline over this 8-year period was thus 4,502,000 or 9.8 percent.

Enrollment in the elementary grades (kindergarten through grade 8) peaked in the fall of 1969 and then decreased each year throughout the 1970s. Enrollment at the high school level (grades 9 through 12), on the other hand, did not reach its peak until the fall of 1976. It too declined each year during the remainder of the decade.

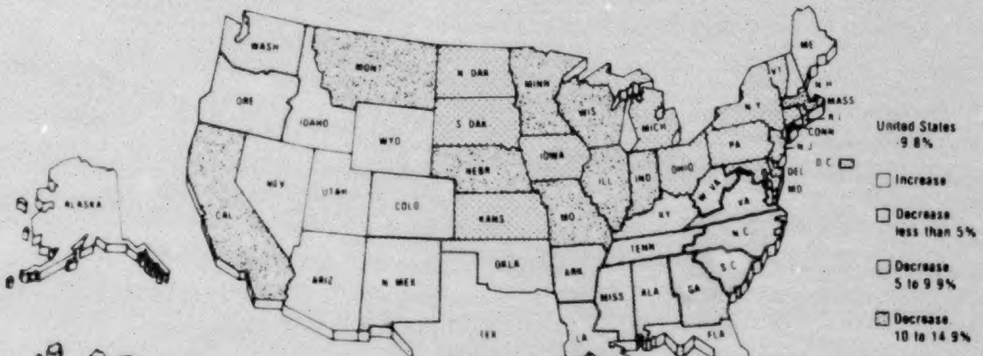
In the early 1970s enrollment decreased at a modest rate, but decreases began to accelerate later in the decade. This was especially true after 1976, when enrollment in both elementary and secondary schools was declining. The decrease from the previous year was less than 1 percent a year from 1972 through 1975, but in 1976 enrollment was down 1.1 percent; in 1977, 1.7 percent; in 1978, 2.2 percent; and in 1979, 2.4 percent.

There is a close relationship between public school enrollment and the number of persons 5 through 17 years of age in the population. Population estimates from the Bureau of the Census indicate that the number of 5- through 17-year-olds decreased from 52,384,000 in 1971 to 46,922,000 in 1979. The school-age population thus decreased by 10.4 percent during the 8 years that public school enrollment was declining by 9.8 percent. Enrollment was equal to 88 percent of the school-age population in 1971 and to 88.6 percent in 1979.

As figure 4 indicates, there were significant differences among the States in public school enrollment trends during the 1970s. In nine States enrollment actually increased between 1971 and 1979. In 10 States there was an enrollment decrease of less than 5 percent; in 9 States, a decrease of 5 to 9.9 percent; in 10 States, a decrease of 10 to 14.9 percent; and in 12 States and the District of Columbia, a decrease of 15 percent or more. The changes in enrollment ranged all the way from an increase of 13.5 percent in Nevada to decreases of 22.9 percent in Delaware and 25.5 percent in the District of Columbia.

The movement of the population of the United States toward the South and the West is reflected in the school enrollment trends between 1971 and 1979. Most States with an enrollment increase during this period were in the West. The majority of States with a decrease of less than 5 percent were in the South. On the other hand, all of the States with a decrease of 15 percent or more were in the East and the Midwest.

Figure 4.–Percentage changes in enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1971 to fall 1979



SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1971;* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1979*

Table 28.—Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1980

Grade	Fall 1969	Fall 1970	Fall 1971	Fall 1972	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Number (in thousands)						
All grades	**45,619**	**45,909**	**46,081**	**45,744**	**45,429**	**45,053**	**44,791**	**44,317**	**43,577**	**42,611**	**41,579**	**40,984**
Kindergarten–grade 8	32,597	32,577	32,265	31,836	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,455	27,884	27,665
Kindergarten [1]	2,601	2,559	2,483	2,487	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,642	2,675	2,687
1st grade	[2](3,858)	3,814	3,570	3,352	3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938	2,894
2nd grade	3,714	[2](3,654)	3,587	3,383	3,192	3,107	3,027	3,084	3,199	3,148	2,896	2,800
3rd grade	3,721	3,662	[2](3,612)	3,533	3,336	3,171	3,038	2,986	3,060	3,158	3,096	2,908
4th grade	3,660	3,676	3,623	[2](3,554)	3,505	3,345	3,112	3,024	2,979	3,046	3,130	3,115
5th grade	3,619	3,634	3,662	3,597	[2](3,538)	3,510	3,281	3,115	3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130
6th grade	3,565	3,599	3,622	3,639	3,592	[2](3,559)	3,476	3,297	3,111	3,036	2,999	3,038
7th grade	3,665	3,662	3,710	3,713	3,741	3,711	[2](3,619)	3,576	3,384	3,228	3,128	3,087
8th grade	3,515	3,601	3,635	3,649	3,676	3,708	3,636	[2](3,581)	3,533	3,355	3,168	3,091
Elementary ungraded	679	718	278	347	339	307	567	534	524	800	800	915
Elementary special education	---	---	483	582	557	519	548	561	490	([3])	([3])	([3])
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,022	13,332	13,816	13,908	14,076	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,156	13,694	13,319
9th grade	3,567	3,652	3,781	3,779	3,801	3,832	3,879	3,823	[2](3,779)	3,726	3,516	3,380
10th grade	3,406	3,457	3,571	3,648	3,650	3,675	3,723	3,737	3,686	[2](3,610)	3,527	3,375
11th grade	3,051	3,127	3,200	3,247	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,388	3,312	[2](3,241)	3,195
12th grade	2,733	2,774	2,862	2,871	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	[2](2,925)
Postgraduate	21	28	10	10	7	14	23	23	13	([4])	([4])	([4])
Secondary ungraded	242	293	132	86	73	63	63	84	145	485	442	444
Secondary special education	---	---	260	267	300	296	276	254	203	([4])	([4])	([4])
						Percent						
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten–grade 8	71.5	71.0	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.1	67.5
Kindergarten [1]	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6
1st grade	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1
2nd grade	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8
3rd grade	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.1
4th grade	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.6
5th grade	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6
6th grade	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4
7th grade	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5
8th grade	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5
Elementary ungraded	1.5	1.6	6	.8	7	7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.2
Elementary special education	---	---	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	([3])	([3])	([3])
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	28.5	29.0	30.0	30.4	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2	32.9	32.5
9th grade	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.2
10th grade	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2
11th grade	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
12th grade	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1
Postgraduate	([5])	1	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	.1	1	([5])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Secondary ungraded	5	6	3	.2	2	.1	.1	.2	.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Secondary special education	---	---	6	.6	7	.7	6	6	.5	([4])	([4])	([4])

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1969, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[3] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[4] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems;* and unpublished data.

Table 29.—Enrollment, membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1975–76

State or other area	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership (ADM)	Aggregate days membership (thousands)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	Aggregate days attendance (thousands)	Average length of term in days (col. 6 ÷ col. 5)	ADA as percent of ADM (col. 5 ÷ col. 3)	ADA as percent of enrollment (col. 5 ÷ col. 2)	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled (col. 6 ÷ col. 2)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**45,686,500**	**44,040,936**	**7,854,868**	**41,269,720**	**7,360,234**	**178.3**	**93.7**	**90.3**	**161.1**
Alabama	774,500	751,672	132,294	716,371	125,987	175.9	95.3	92.5	162.7
Alaska	91,100	88,126	15,854	81,564	14,674	179.9	92.6	89.5	161.1
Arizona	502,900	492,842	86,247	455,692	79,746	175.0	92.5	90.6	158.6
Arkansas	465,800	451,928	79,087	428,720	75,026	175.0	94.9	92.0	161.1
California	4,508,000	[3]4,420,000	[3]777,920	[3]4,366,617	[3]768,525	176.0	[3]98.8	[3]96.9	[3]170.5
Colorado	580,500	559,485	100,516	[4]527,434	94,780	179.7	94.3	90.9	163.3
Connecticut	665,500	646,487	116,368	596,115	107,312	180.0	92.2	89.6	161.3
Delaware	130,000	125,906	22,663	116,553	20,980	180.0	92.6	89.7	161.4
District of Columbia	132,600	126,795	23,077	119,255	21,704	182.0	94.1	89.9	163.7
Florida	1,582,400	[5]1,651,000	[2]279,180	[4]1,435,570	258,403	180.0	92.6	90.7	163.3
Georgia	1,112,100	[5]1,069,124	[2]192,442	[4]998,898	[2]179,802	[2]180.0	93.4	89.8	161.7
Hawaii	180,000	178,367	31,743	162,903	28,988	177.9	91.3	90.5	161.0
Idaho	200,500	[2]196,000	[2]35,280	182,215	32,799	180.0	93.0	90.9	163.6
Illinois	2,315,300	2,139,169	372,138	1,990,158	346,474	174.1	93.0	86.0	149.6
Indiana	1,197,300	1,109,001	201,271	1,049,889	190,435	181.4	94.7	87.7	159.1
Iowa	624,400	605,308	106,354	574,773	101,042	175.8	95.0	92.1	161.8
Kansas	457,000	443,247	79,784	419,022	75,424	180.0	94.5	91.7	165.0
Kentucky	705,400	670,667	117,501	622,484	109,059	175.2	92.8	88.2	154.6
Louisiana	864,100	831,682	149,436	768,097	138,015	179.7	92.4	88.9	159.7
Maine	255,900	242,462	42,485	227,841	39,972	175.4	94.0	89.0	156.2
Maryland	898,500	874,501	158,682	793,848	144,028	181.4	90.8	88.4	160.3
Massachusetts	1,222,400	[5]1,158,757	[2]209,735	[4]1,070,996	[2]193,850	[2]181.0	92.4	87.6	158.6
Michigan	2,114,800	2,073,000	[2]373,140	1,971,774	354,919	180.0	95.1	93.2	167.8
Minnesota	897,500	875,945	154,464	827,239	146,035	176.5	94.4	92.2	162.7
Mississippi	522,700	507,126	89,567	479,076	84,945	177.3	94.5	91.7	162.5
Missouri	984,700	[2]965,000	[2]168,875	864,958	[2]151,368	[2]175.0	89.6	87.8	153.7
Montana	175,200	[2]171,000	[2]30,900	[4]156,473	[2]28,275	[2]180.7	91.5	89.3	161.4
Nebraska	322,000	312,242	55,215	296,915	52,502	176.8	95.1	92.2	163.0
Nevada	142,500	138,000	24,840	128,106	23,059	180.0	92.8	89.9	161.8
New Hampshire	178,100	170,821	30,688	159,836	28,714	179.6	93.6	89.7	161.2
New Jersey	1,487,200	[2]1,446,000	260,662	1,310,042	236,220	180.3	90.6	88.1	158.8
New Mexico	280,100	[2]275,000	[2]49,500	[4]256,764	[2]46,218	[2]180.0	93.4	91.7	165.0
New York	3,474,100	3,296,913	584,543	3,012,893	534,295	177.3	91.4	86.7	153.8
North Carolina	1,208,700	1,171,444	210,860	1,120,207	201,637	180.0	95.6	92.7	166.8
North Dakota	134,000	132,678	23,895	126,277	22,746	180.1	95.2	94.2	169.7
Ohio	2,338,500	2,260,679	402,684	2,103,243	374,630	178.1	93.0	89.9	160.2
Oklahoma	606,700	589,238	103,196	558,528	97,819	175.1	94.8	92.1	161.2
Oregon	487,100	457,685	81,468	425,126	75,672	178.0	92.9	87.3	155.4
Pennsylvania	2,291,100	2,231,642	403,059	2,064,312	372,746	180.6	92.5	90.1	162.7
Rhode Island	179,800	174,549	[2]31,419	158,752	[2]28,575	[2]180.0	90.9	88.3	158.9
South Carolina	642,300	630,778	113,540	591,900	106,542	180.0	93.8	92.2	165.9
South Dakota	154,200	148,750	26,135	141,120	24,795	175.7	94.9	91.5	160.8
Tennessee	894,500	876,322	154,004	826,335	145,182	175.7	94.3	92.4	162.3
Texas	2,869,100	2,733,055	491,595	2,549,517	458,103	179.7	93.3	88.9	159.7
Utah	315,900	308,253	55,491	289,171	52,056	180.0	93.8	91.5	164.8
Vermont	107,000	102,719	18,181	98,015	17,349	177.0	95.4	91.6	162.1
Virginia	1,125,700	1,094,136	197,331	1,018,034	183,605	180.4	93.0	90.4	163.1
Washington	801,200	780,030	140,405	723,083	130,155	180.0	92.7	90.3	162.5
West Virginia	412,200	382,435	68,494	366,395	65,631	179.1	95.8	88.9	159.2
Wisconsin	983,500	915,311	164,848	858,407	154,599	180.1	93.8	87.3	157.2
Wyoming	89,900	87,659	15,812	82,147	14,817	180.4	93.7	91.4	164.8
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	8,200	7,709	1,349	7,461	1,306	175.0	96.8	91.0	159.3
Former Canal Zone	11,100	10,783	1,941	10,332	1,860	180.0	95.8	93.1	167.6
Guam	29,200	28,178	[2]5,072	26,318	[2]4,737	[2]180.0	93.4	90.1	162.2
Puerto Rico	711,100	([6])	([6])	[4]669,490	([6])	([6])	([6])	94.1	([6])
Virgin Islands	25,000	24,408	[2]4,393	21,793	[2]3,923	[2]180.0	89.3	87.2	156.9

[1] These estimates for school-year 1975–76 were derived by increasing by 2 percent the fall 1975 enrollment figures in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1976*.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

[4] Data from the survey of *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1975–76*.

[5] Data for 1975–76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976–77*.

[6] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975–76*.

Table 30.—Age ranges for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1977

State	Compulsory attendance age range[1]
1	2
Alabama	between 7 and 16
Alaska	between 7 and 16
Arizona	between 8 and 16
Arkansas	between 7 and 15 (both inclusive)
California	between 6 and 16
Colorado	of 7 and under 16
Connecticut	over 7 and under 16
Delaware	between 6 and 16
District of Columbia	between 7 and 16
Florida	attained 7 but not 16
Georgia	between 7th and 16th birthdays
Hawaii	at least 6 and not 18
Idaho	of 7 but not 16
Illinois	between 7 and 16
Indiana	not less than 7, not more than 16
Iowa	over 7 and under 16
Kansas	of 7 and under 16
Kentucky	of 7 and under 16
Louisiana	between 7 and 15
Maine	between 7th and 15th anniversaries
Maryland	between 6 and 16
Massachusetts[2]	between 6 and 16
Michigan	between 6 and 16
Minnesota	between 7 and 16
Mississippi	from 7 to 13
Missouri	between 7 and 16
Montana	is 7, not yet reached 16th birthday
Nebraska	not less than 7 nor more than 16
Nevada	between 7 and 17
New Hampshire	between 6 and 16
New Jersey	between 6 and 16
New Mexico	attained 6 and until attaining 17
New York	from 6 to 16
North Carolina	between 7 and 16
North Dakota	of 7 to 16
Ohio	between 6 and 18
Oklahoma	between 8 and 16
Oregon	between 7 and 18
Pennsylvania	not later than 8, until 17
Rhode Island	completed 7 years of life, not completed 16 years of life
South Carolina	of 7 to 16
South Dakota	of 7 and not exceeding 16
Tennessee	between 7 and 16
Texas	as much as 7, not more than 17
Utah	between 6 and 18
Vermont	between 7 and 16
Virginia	reached 6th birthday, not passed the 17th birthday
Washington	child 8 and under 15
West Virginia	begin with the 7th birthday, continue to the 16th birthday
Wisconsin	between 6 and 16
Wyoming	between 7 and 16 inclusive
Outlying areas:	
Puerto Rico	between 8 and 14
Virgin Islands	school year nearest 5th birthday until expiration of the school year nearest 16th birthday

[1] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[2] Lower and upper levels established by the State Board of Education.

SOURCE: Identified by the National Center for Education Statistics from State laws.

Table 31.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1979–80

School year	All public school pupils	Pupils tranported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933–34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939–40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943–44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945–46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949–50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	36.55
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	36.51
1957-58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38.34
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	39.78
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	43.59
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	46.55
1965-66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	50.68
1967-68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57.27
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	66.96
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77.43
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87.04
1975-76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109.19
1977-78	40,079,590	[1]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125.28
1979-80 [2]	38,234,000	[1]21,800,000	57.0	3,833,145	175.83

[1] Estimate from *School Bus Fleet* (December–January issues)

[2] Preliminary data

NOTE —Data on pupil transportation through 1951-52 are based upon enrollment data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based upon average daily attendance

SOURCES U S Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977–78,* and unpublished data

Table 32.—Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in 20 large cities compared with the United States totals: 1979-80

City	Fall enrollment			Classroom teachers [2]	Pupils per teacher	Total expenditures [3] (in thousands)	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance [3]	Average annual salary [3]	
	Total	Kindergarten-grade 8 and elementary unclassified [1]	Grades 9-12 and secondary unclassified					Classroom teacher	Other professional educational staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,578,665**	**27,884,432**	**13,694,233**	**2,180,504**	**19.1**	**$90,176,503**	**$2,095**	**$16,170**	**$17,375**
20 large cities, total	**3,993,019**	**2,696,766**	**1,296,253**	**192,808**	**20.7**	**10,462,111**	**[4]2,691**	**19,523**	**[4]21,963**
Baltimore, Md.	136,187	92,552	43,635	7,542	18.1	251,077	1,993	14,803	17,298
Boston, Mass.	68,951	47,690	21,261	5,102	13.5	261,782	4,111	19,992	16,541
Chicago, Ill.	477,339	337,766	139,573	22,573	21.1	1,326,552	2,687	21,600	([5])
Cleveland, Ohio	92,409	64,008	28,401	4,399	21.0	232,470	2,830	16,453	18,400
Dallas, Tex.	130,357	90,796	39,561	7,400	17.6	266,551	1,927	15,926	18,511
Detroit, Mich.	211,197	157,614	53,583	9,315	22.7	530,975	2,420	21,082	([5])
Houston, Tex.	193,907	139,951	53,956	9,926	19.5	405,071	1,816	15,496	18,631
Indianapolis, Ind.	69,729	47,554	22,175	3,358	20.8	135,288	2,231	15,678	22,849
Los Angeles, Calif.	[6]549,897	371,728	178,169	22,670	24.3	1,482,372	2,322	20,594	24,874
Memphis, Tenn.	113,729	79,192	34,537	5,845	19.5	185,369	1,662	14,434	([5])
Milwaukee, Wis.	91,940	62,798	29,142	4,904	18.7	288,474	3,940	22,471	28,500
New Orleans, La.	86,783	60,069	26,714	4,500	19.3	149,204	1,931	13,700	14,100
New York, N.Y.	962,973	608,339	354,634	44,641	21.6	2,972,000	3,485	21,370	23,822
Philadelphia, Pa.	231,959	142,045	89,914	11,521	20.1	636,267	2,920	22,500	25,000
Phoenix, Ariz.	169,875	115,400	54,475	7,859	21.6	331,484	([7])	16,215	17,754
St. Louis, Mo.	68,964	46,868	22,096	3,698	18.6	162,957	2,706	14,555	17,468
San Antonio, Tex.	61,816	43,699	18,117	3,121	19.8	99,114	1,831	15,450	19,474
San Diego, Calif.	[6]113,704	77,952	35,752	5,128	22.2	302,827	2,407	20,186	23,883
San Francisco, Calif.	[6]55,147	35,565	19,582	3,360	16.4	160,937	2,615	20,420	21,465
Washington, D.C.	106,156	75,180	30,976	5,946	17.9	279,340	3,096	22,190	23,027

[1] Data include nursery schools and kindergartens operated as part of the regular public school system.

[2] Classroom teachers are reported for fall 1979 in full-time equivalents.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Data are computed only for those cities which reported.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Enrollment data are estimated for the 1978-79 school year.

[7] Data not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1979.*

Table 33.—Enrollment in special education programs in public elementary and secondary schools, by amount of participation and by type of handicap: United States, fall 1980

Type of handicap	Enrollment	Amount of participation per week					
		Less than 10 hours		More than 10 hours but less than full-time		Full-time	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**3,234,337**	**1,848,369**	**57.1**	**715,708**	**22.1**	**670,650**	**20.7**
Educable mentally retarded	563,364	78,535	13.9	246,461	43.7	238,419	42.3
Trainable mentally retarded	94,718	1,790	1.9	7,718	8.1	85,218	90.0
Hard of hearing	28,740	17,347	60.4	5,415	18.8	6,008	20.9
Deaf	17,850	2,548	14.3	5,451	30.5	9,854	55.2
Speech impaired	908,241	872,078	96.0	18,657	2.1	17,558	1.9
Visually handicapped	17,330	11,127	64.2	2,807	16.2	3,410	19.7
Seriously emotionally disturbed	182,931	55,197	30.2	48,180	26.3	79,596	43.5
Orthopedically impaired	39,119	14,291	36.5	4,653	11.9	20,211	51.7
Other health impaired	66,381	36,509	55.0	6,686	10.1	23,203	35.0
Specific learning disability	1,262,535	752,052	59.6	361,720	28.7	148,883	11.8
Deaf-blind	960	210	21.9	124	12.9	627	65.3
Multihandicapped	52,168	6,685	12.8	7,836	15.0	37,663	72.2

NOTE.—Data on enrollment by the amount of participation per week were calculated independently and do not add across to the totals shown in column 2. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, unpublished data from the 1980 Civil Rights Survey.

Table 34.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**39,832,482**	**100.0**	**29,180,415**	**73.3**	**6,418,194**	**16.1**	**3,179,345**	**8.0**	**749,003**	**1.9**	**305,730**	**.8**
Alabama	754,595	100.0	501,404	66.4	249,734	33.1	529	.1	1,437	.2	1,488	.2
Alaska	80,036	100.0	57,321	71.6	3,108	3.9	1,270	1.6	1,862	2.3	16,475	20.6
Arizona	481,935	100.0	319,623	66.3	20,348	4.2	116,647	24.2	5,369	1.1	19,952	4.1
Arkansas	410,165	100.0	313,812	76.5	92,231	22.5	1,213	.3	1,279	.3	1,642	.4
California	3,954,586	100.0	2,258,499	57.1	400,691	10.1	1,002,207	25.3	260,609	6.6	32,640	.8
Colorado	550,452	100.0	428,884	77.9	25,205	4.6	84,282	15.3	9,162	1.7	2,930	.5
Connecticut	528,250	100.0	438,265	83.0	53,943	10.2	30,433	5.8	4,853	.9	769	.1
Delaware	96,035	100.0	68,365	71.2	24,900	25.9	1,730	1.8	911	.9	128	.1
District of Columbia	104,907	100.0	3,779	3.6	97,962	93.4	2,048	2.0	1,089	1.0	29	(3)
Florida	1,488,344	100.0	1,008,951	67.8	348,769	23.4	117,561	7.9	11,500	.8	1,560	.1
Georgia	1,073,915	100.0	705,582	65.7	359,890	33.5	3,080	.3	4,911	.5	460	(3)
Hawaii	162,198	100.0	40,297	24.8	2,330	1.4	3,300	2.0	115,889	71.4	382	.2
Idaho	210,997	100.0	193,623	91.8	1,140	.5	9,737	4.6	2,069	1.0	4,432	2.1
Illinois	1,929,853	100.0	1,377,566	71.4	403,067	20.9	117,787	6.1	29,273	1.5	2,157	.1
Indiana	1,028,821	100.0	905,077	88.0	102,322	9.9	15,830	1.5	4,687	.5	919	.1
Iowa	516,309	100.0	495,295	95.9	11,445	2.2	4,054	.8	4,503	.9	1,010	.2
Kansas	371,867	100.0	324,818	87.3	29,160	7.8	11,238	3.0	4,501	1.2	2,156	.6
Kentucky	685,952	100.0	623,327	90.9	59,616	8.7	734	.1	2,085	.3	202	(3)
Louisiana	778,314	100.0	440,223	56.6	322,985	41.5	6,136	.8	6,057	.8	2,912	.4
Maine	204,060	100.0	202,233	99.1	579	.3	294	.1	642	.3	325	.2
Maryland	756,012	100.0	502,719	66.5	231,590	30.6	6,876	.9	13,645	1.8	1,183	.2
Massachusetts	918,127	100.0	819,801	89.3	56,675	6.2	30,098	3.3	10,352	1.1	1,207	.1
Michigan	1,759,442	100.0	1,384,576	78.7	314,205	17.9	31,834	1.8	14,478	.8	14,323	.8
Minnesota	796,860	100.0	749,703	94.1	16,760	2.1	5,955	.7	11,872	1.5	12,564	1.6
Mississippi	447,552	100.0	216,523	48.4	228,252	51.0	602	.1	1,567	.4	607	.1
Missouri	832,793	100.0	709,879	85.2	113,356	13.6	4,107	.5	4,489	.5	951	.1
Montana	142,913	100.0	125,635	87.9	454	.3	1,686	1.2	1,204	.8	13,943	9.8
Nebraska	240,226	100.0	214,934	89.5	13,435	5.6	4,473	1.9	1,997	.8	5,385	2.2
Nevada	148,388	100.0	120,310	81.1	14,051	9.5	7,788	5.2	3,212	2.2	3,035	2.0
New Hampshire	156,482	100.0	154,419	98.7	782	.5	620	.4	601	.4	65	(3)
New Jersey	1,223,859	100.0	876,703	71.6	226,823	18.5	98,053	8.0	21,363	1.7	956	.1
New Mexico	270,300	100.0	116,116	43.0	5,928	2.2	125,779	46.5	1,509	.6	20,969	7.8
New York	2,712,925	100.0	1,844,929	68.0	484,296	17.9	325,538	12.0	53,512	2.0	4,674	.2
North Carolina	1,112,193	100.0	757,561	68.1	329,722	29.6	2,136	.2	4,618	.4	18,155	1.6
North Dakota	93,232	100.0	90,012	96.5	424	.5	486	.5	650	.7	1,662	1.8
Ohio	1,907,303	100.0	1,626,107	85.3	249,484	13.1	18,452	1.0	11,095	.6	2,148	.1
Oklahoma	520,025	100.0	411,856	79.2	48,176	9.3	8,502	1.6	4,004	.8	47,490	9.1
Oregon	461,795	100.0	422,494	91.5	9,484	2.1	11,951	2.6	10,249	2.2	7,621	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,868,218	100.0	1,590,782	85.1	231,326	12.4	28,862	1.5	13,651	.7	3,570	.2
Rhode Island	141,841	100.0	130,202	91.8	6,644	4.7	2,974	2.1	1,570	1.1	454	.3
South Carolina	612,153	100.0	345,921	56.5	262,110	42.8	937	.2	2,363	.4	821	.1
South Dakota	117,039	100.0	107,751	92.1	186	.2	283	.2	392	.3	8,430	7.2
Tennessee	849,426	100.0	640,896	75.5	204,019	24.0	918	.1	3,230	.4	311	(3)
Texas	2,846,105	100.0	1,538,758	54.1	408,754	14.4	864,308	30.4	29,977	1.1	4,329	.2
Utah	343,978	100.0	318,892	92.7	1,708	.5	12,014	3.5	5,241	1.5	6,124	1.8
Vermont	74,436	100.0	73,659	99.0	242	.3	104	.1	386	.5	44	.1
Virginia	1,008,853	100.0	731,096	72.5	257,659	25.5	5,152	.5	14,115	1.4	834	.1
Washington	762,733	100.0	655,195	85.9	25,991	3.4	30,428	4.0	27,868	3.7	23,255	3.0
West Virginia	381,970	100.0	365,610	95.7	14,748	3.9	405	.1	1,089	.3	120	(3)
Wisconsin	813,600	100.0	737,796	90.7	50,741	6.2	12,532	1.5	5,583	.7	6,955	.9
Wyoming	100,112	100.0	92,636	92.5	744	.7	5,322	5.3	433	.4	977	1.0

[1] Data on enrollment by race/ethnicity were calculated independently and may not add across to the totals shown in column 2. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

[2] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—The above tabulation excludes approximately 1,152,000 pupils not reported by race or ethnicity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, unpublished data from the 1980 Civil Rights Survey.

61

Table 35.—Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and private schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1980

School year	Enrollment, grades 9–12 [1]			Population 14–17 years of age [2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14–17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	359,949	[3]202,963	[3]94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899–1900	699,403	[3]519,251	[3]110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909–10	1,115,398	[3]915,061	[3]117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919–20	2,500,176	[3]2,200,389	[3]213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929–30	4,804,255	[3]4,399,422	[3,4]341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939–40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941–42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943–44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945–46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947–48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949–50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951–52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953–54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955–56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957–58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959–60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961–62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	12,046,000	89.4
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,492,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	14,145,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,418,301	13,084,301	[5]1,334,000	15,550,000	92.7
Fall 1971	15,226,000	13,886,000	[5]1,340,000	16,279,000	93.5
Fall 1973	15,477,000	14,142,000	[5]1,335,000	16,745,000	92.4
Fall 1975	15,704,000	14,369,000	[5]1,335,000	16,932,000	92.7
Fall 1977	15,682,000	14,305,000	[5]1,377,000	16,782,000	93.4
Fall 1979	15,191,000	13,756,000	[5]1,435,000	16,275,000	93.3
Fall 1980 [6]	14,771,000	13,379,000	[5]1,392,000	15,762,000	93.7

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949–50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927–28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Some of the estimates of private school enrollment have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 36.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1979 and October 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	October 1979				October 1980			
	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enrollment status								
Total population	**9,119**	**3,025**	**3,070**	**3,024**	**9,284**	**3,143**	**3,072**	**3,069**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	51.1	24.7	45.4	83.5	52.5	27.3	46.3	84.7
Not enrolled in these programs	48.9	75.3	54.6	16.5	47.5	72.7	53.7	15.3
Type of program								
Total enrolled	**4,664**	**746**	**1,393**	**2,525**	**4,878**	**857**	**1,423**	**2,598**
Nursery school	1,862	725	1,023	114	1,981	825	1,064	93
Public	633	216	359	58	628	221	363	44
Private	1,228	509	664	56	1,353	604	701	48
Kindergarten	2,802	20	370	2,411	2,897	32	359	2,505
Public	2,381	16	247	2,119	2,438	16	239	2,183
Private	421	5	123	293	459	17	120	322

NOTE.—Data exclude 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level and 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data from the Current Population Surveys.

Table 37.—Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7-12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73

Subject areas	1948–49		1960–61		1972–73	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment, grades 7-12	**6,907,833**	**100.0**	**11,732,742**	**100.0**	**18,577,234**	**100.0**
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	24,079,059	129.6
Health and physical education [1]	7,794,671	112.8	12,081,639	103.0	21,517,330	115.8
Social sciences	6,981,980	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	18,898,794	101.7
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	8,596,396	73.3	13,240,326	71.3
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,877	66.0	12,475,429	67.2
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,111,223	32.9
Business education	3,186,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	6,376,633	34.3
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,726,138	30.8
Home economics	1,693,825	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	4,651,535	25.0
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,510,947	24.3
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,383,703	20.3	5,115,981	27.5
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	374,622	2.0
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	484,484	2.6
Distributive education	(2)	(2)	38,363	.3	129,549	.7
Other	111,053	1.6	106,467	.9	[3]9,126	(4)

[1] Includes driver education and ROTC.

[2] Data not reported separately.

[3] Includes bilingual education only.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Percentages may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Summary of Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972-73.*

Table 38.—Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Language	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Percent change, 1965 to 1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment, grades 9-12	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,332**	**14,132**	**14,310**	**14,156**	**14.8**	**6.2**
All foreign languages:[1]								
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3,295	3,174	3,048	3.3	−19.3
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	21.5	---	---
Modern foreign languages:								
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	2,896	14.6	−17.6
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	20.5	---	---
Spanish:								
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	26.9	−9.9
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	---	---
French:								
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	−1.7	−30.4
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	---	---
German:								
Number	328	423	411	393	353	331	25.2	−19.5
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	---	---
Russian:								
Number	27	24	20	15	11	9	−24.5	−56.4
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	---	---
Italian:								
Number	25	27	27	40	46	46	8.3	66.6
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	---	---
Other modern foreign languages:								
Number	9	18	15	23	9	24	56.5	65.4
Percent	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	---	---
Latin:								
Number	591	372	265	167	150	152	−55.1	−42.8
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	---	---

[1] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Percentages were computed from unrounded data.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, (2) Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools*, Fall 1970 and Fall 1974, and (3) American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Inc., unpublished data.

Table 39.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81

State or other area	Enrollment[1]	Estimated average daily attendance	Classroom teachers[1]	Pupils per teacher based on enrollment	Pupils per teacher based on average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**40,984,093**	**37,696,982**	**2,183,538**	**18.8**	**17.3**
Alabama	758,721	713,450	36,172	21.0	19.7
Alaska	86,514	80,701	5,225	16.6	15.4
Arizona	513,790	[2]483,000	25,713	20.0	18.8
Arkansas	447,700	418,510	24,078	18.6	17.4
California	4,118,022	4,045,317	193,846	21.2	20.9
Colorado	546,033	508,962	29,840	18.3	17.1
Connecticut	531,459	491,600	34,584	15.4	14.2
Delaware	99,403	89,880	5,626	17.7	16.0
District of Columbia	100,049	85,966	5,238	19.1	16.4
Florida	1,510,225	1,389,407	73,983	20.4	18.8
Georgia	1,068,737	983,900	56,514	18.9	17.4
Hawaii	165,068	148,696	7,185	23.0	20.7
Idaho	203,247	189,844	9,938	20.5	19.1
Illinois	1,983,463	1,735,624	108,064	18.4	16.1
Indiana	1,055,589	935,245	53,099	19.9	17.6
Iowa	533,857	497,400	32,745	16.3	15.2
Kansas	415,291	382,223	26,366	15.8	13.7
Kentucky	669,798	613,050	32,892	20.4	18.6
Louisiana	777,560	710,000	43,930	17.7	16.2
Maine	222,497	206,000	11,775	18.9	17.5
Maryland	750,665	662,462	40,863	18.4	16.2
Massachusetts	1,021,885	918,344	64,987	15.7	14.1
Michigan	1,863,419	1,712,739	84,377	22.1	20.3
Minnesota	754,318	705,069	44,142	17.1	16.0
Mississippi	477,059	449,000	25,933	18.4	17.3
Missouri	844,648	777,054	48,878	17.3	15.9
Montana	155,193	140,100	9,370	16.6	15.0
Nebraska	280,430	263,600	16,796	16.7	15.7
Nevada	149,481	140,244	7,129	21.0	19.7
New Hampshire	167,232	160,099	8,448	19.8	19.0
New Jersey	1,246,008	1,138,580	76,550	16.3	14.9
New Mexico	271,198	257,638	14,089	19.2	18.3
New York	2,871,004	2,527,340	155,320	18.5	16.3
North Carolina	1,129,376	1,054,277	56,222	20.1	18.8
North Dakota	116,885	111,759	7,375	15.8	15.2
Ohio	1,957,381	1,804,800	100,527	19.5	18.0
Oklahoma	577,807	545,000	33,901	17.0	16.1
Oregon	464,599	417,600	22,596	20.6	18.5
Pennsylvania	1,909,292	1,738,000	109,928	17.4	15.8
Rhode Island	148,320	136,522	9,192	16.1	14.9
South Carolina	619,223	580,648	32,214	19.2	18.0
South Dakota	128,507	120,000	7,964	16.1	15.1
Tennessee	853,569	806,696	41,162	20.7	19.6
Texas	2,900,073	2,612,860	159,531	18.2	16.4
Utah	343,618	322,388	13,694	25.1	23.5
Vermont	95,815	90,569	6,476	14.8	14.0
Virginia	1,010,371	932,152	57,027	17.7	16.3
Washington	757,639	704,332	35,514	21.3	19.8
West Virginia	383,503	363,951	21,668	17.7	16.8
Wisconsin	830,247	722,604	48,491	17.1	14.9
Wyoming	98,305	[2]91,800	6,361	15.5	14.4
Outlying areas	**808,464**	---	---	---	---
American Samoa	9,647	---	559	17.3	---
Guam	26,420	---	1,466	18.0	---
Northern Marianas	[3]4,407	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	712,880	---	31,964	22.3	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific	[4]29,909	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	25,201	---	1,567	16.1	---

[1] Data are for fall 1980.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data for fall 1979.

[4] Data for the 1979–80 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Part II and Part IV.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools

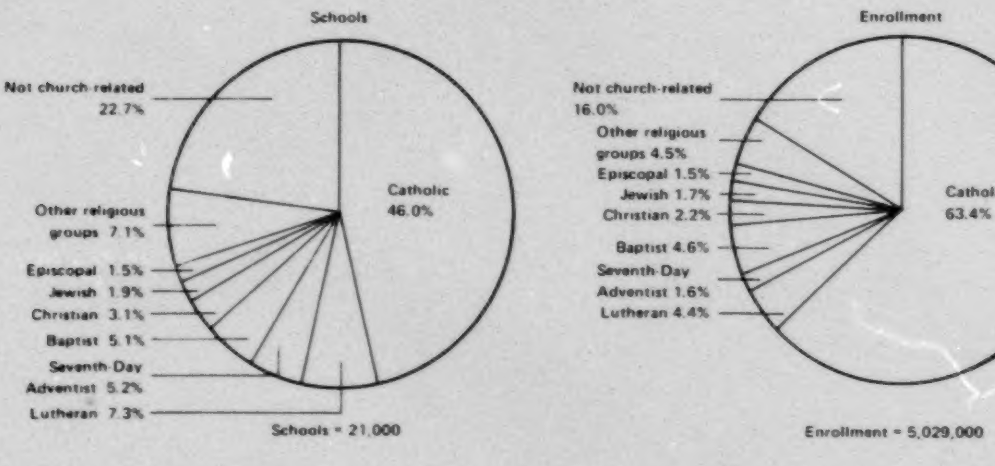
The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has recently conducted a survey of private elementary and secondary schools in the United States. The data from the new survey indicate that private education is a highly significant part of the American education system. In school year 1980–81 there were 21,000 private schools with an enrollment of 5,029,000 and employing a staff of 281,000 teachers. About one pupil out of every nine attended a private school in 1980–81.

As private schools are less easily identified, it is difficult to contrast their numbers and enrollments with public institutions. However, some generalizations are possible. Comparing data from 1980–81 with two prior NCES surveys, it appears that the number of private schools has remained stable or increased slightly since 1970–71. By contrast, there was a downward trend in the number of public schools. NCES surveys counted about 89,400 public schools in 1970–71, 88,000 in 1976–77, and 86,200 in 1980–81.

During the decade of the 1970's both the school-age population and school enrollments declined. However, private institutions retained more of their enrollment between 1970 and 1980 than did public schools. While the enrollments in public schools declined by 10.7 percent in the 1970's, the number of pupils in private institutions decreased by only 6.4 percent. Private schools accounted for 10.5 percent of all pupils in 1970 and 10.9 percent in 1980.

As the accompanying chart indicates, most of the private schools in 1980–81 were affiliated with some religious group. Only 23 percent of the schools were not church-related, and these tended to be relatively small schools that enrolled only 16 percent of the pupils. Among the affiliated schools, Catholic schools predominated in number and in size of enrollment, but there were also substantial numbers of pupils in Baptist, Lutheran, Christian, Jewish, Seventh-Day Adventist, and Episcopal schools.

Figure 5. – Private elementary and secondary schools and their enrollment, by affiliation of school: United States, 1980-81



NOTE – Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey of private elementary and secondary schools, 1980-81

Table 40.—Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools[1], by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total	Not church-related	Church-related								
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Christian	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh-Day Adventist	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**5,028,865**	**802,374**	**4,226,491**	**233,334**	**3,190,687**	**112,906**	**76,973**	**85,231**	**219,963**	**52,609**	**224,788**
Alabama	62,904	24,888	38,016	7,016	14,720	3,206	1,058	62	1,319	988	9,647
Alaska	3,800	568	3,232	830	1,029	731	- - -	- - -	64	161	417
Arizona	40,544	10,989	29,555	1,248	18,536	2,885	551	316	2,072	1,267	2,680
Arkansas	18,803	5,195	13,608	1,340	7,603	153	642	- - -	626	798	2,446
California	520,440	104,464	415,976	28,198	267,071	30,177	6,984	6,624	24,458	18,811	33,653
Colorado	35,328	7,335	27,993	2,244	17,120	1,087	193	550	2,783	1,459	2,557
Connecticut	89,036	21,161	67,875	250	62,129	372	1,873	885	814	381	1,171
Delaware	23,374	4,352	19,022	1,700	14,725	554	230	114	- - -	39	1,660
District of Columbia	21,203	4,636	16,567	152	12,214	210	2,184	- -	- - -	499	1,308
Florida	205,168	50,204	154,964	31,764	74,268	7,580	9,072	3,791	9,337	3,688	15,464
Georgia	84,187	45,298	38,889	12,435	13,297	4,390	1,206	655	433	2,417	4,056
Hawaii	37,147	13,166	23,981	2,570	15,059	1,283	1,731	- - -	1,337	939	1,062
Idaho	5,839	377	5,462	65	2,189	524	- - -	- - -	620	1,200	864
Illinois	360,614	26,578	334,036	4,933	288,130	2,951	212	2,587	26,935	2,154	6,134
Indiana	100,363	7,433	92,930	8,629	63,366	2,887	455	359	9,226	1,229	6,779
Iowa	55,701	1,342	54,359	1,071	45,256	207	- - -	18	2,640	301	4,866
Kansas	34,431	3,514	30,917	320	26,152	1,021	183	167	1,759	408	907
Kentucky	71,153	11,316	59,837	3,977	51,368	1,737	82	132	179	735	1,627
Louisiana	166,464	30,176	136,288	4,451	119,642	649	4,642	110	1,994	1,284	3,516
Maine	17,740	8,202	9,538	867	6,733	591	- - -	33	- - -	291	1,023
Maryland	107,638	19,073	88,565	4,755	68,645	1,429	1,897	3,082	2,979	2,937	2,841
Massachusetts	140,865	28,405	112,460	316	107,252	386	901	1,582	- - -	1,088	935
Michigan	215,086	16,609	198,477	13,300	131,363	1,994	491	871	25,705	5,587	19,166
Minnesota	90,557	5,541	85,016	2,811	64,909	1,845	939	249	10,909	662	2,692
Mississippi	50,116	30,336	19,780	3,105	11,342	826	2,008	- - -	- - -	474	2,025
Missouri	130,302	8,857	121,445	2,666	99,177	1,104	300	312	11,399	1,335	5,152
Montana	7,668	925	6,743	201	4,684	16	- - -	- - -	535	528	779
Nebraska	39,734	1,367	38,367	245	31,329	261	315	25	4,944	955	293
Nevada	6,641	944	5,697	274	4,347	248	- - -	63	330	215	220
New Hampshire	20,721	5,886	14,835	838	11,239	555	852	- - -	- - -	71	1,280
New Jersey	233,585	23,669	209,916	1,701	193,287	1,764	408	6,427	1,341	1,059	3,929
New Mexico	18,402	5,173	13,229	786	9,585	740	20	80	224	530	1,264
New York	583,997	71,046	512,951	4,303	429,241	2,336	5,296	48,130	10,916	3,883	8,846
North Carolina	58,592	24,605	33,987	16,452	9,323	2,270	1,071	101	797	1,840	2,133
North Dakota	10,659	1,571	9,088	- - -	8,230	- - -	- - -	- - -	538	255	65
Ohio	268,795	14,294	254,501	6,336	228,326	6,318	117	2,064	5,569	1,700	4,071
Oklahoma	16,335	2,218	14,117	237	7,381	1,206	2,494	39	657	1,077	1,026
Oregon	28,189	4,059	24,130	775	14,357	2,375	551	118	744	3,968	1,242
Pennsylvania	407,281	40,473	366,808	6,880	319,049	8,175	2,361	2,684	1,676	1,492	24,491
Rhode Island	29,875	2,643	27,232	70	25,015	17	380	284	110	- - -	1,356
South Carolina	49,619	24,354	25,265	9,448	7,555	2,947	2,699	153	508	194	1,761
South Dakota	10,898	1,790	9,108	72	6,882	471	59	- - -	510	146	968
Tennessee	72,639	20,854	51,785	13,636	15,912	2,256	2,132	356	1,543	3,442	12,508
Texas	152,463	17,994	134,469	11,102	83,652	3,058	13,562	1,475	8,480	2,799	10,341
Utah	5,555	1,862	3,693	- - -	3,055	- - -	- - -	- - -	371	148	119
Vermont	7,555	3,264	4,291	69	4,082	35	46	- - -	- - -	59	- - -
Virginia	76,084	26,807	49,277	10,961	23,060	2,053	6,039	260	2,203	1,177	3,524
Washington	55,950	8,901	47,049	3,047	27,356	2,958	582	228	2,401	4,355	6,122
West Virginia	12,622	840	11,782	1,865	8,466	876	- - -	- - -	- - -	343	232
Wisconsin	163,167	6,060	157,107	2,485	110,592	1,192	155	245	37,769	1,099	3,570
Wyoming	3,036	760	2,276	538	1,387	- - -	- - -	- - -	209	142	- - -

[1] Includes enrollment in special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey of private elementary and secondary schools, 1980-81.

Table 41.—Summary statistics on private schools, by type of school: United States, 1976-77 to 1980-81

Item	Total	Type of school			
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools:					
1976-77	20,081	12,965	2,484	3,420	1,212
1977-78	20,071	12,934	2,462	3,465	1,210
1978-79	19,663	12,749	2,418	3,348	1,148
1980-81	21,000	13,363	2,199	3,408	2,030
Enrollment:					
1976-77	5,166,858	3,080,702	1,080,385	905,081	100,690
1977-78	5,139,540	3,025,494	1,064,408	951,900	97,738
1978-79	5,084,297	2,988,834	1,068,579	936,554	90,330
1980-81	5,028,865	2,925,313	999,848	933,357	170,347
Teachers:					
1976-77	268,908	133,307	62,121	61,244	12,236
1977-78	278,150	134,583	62,885	66,661	14,021
1978-79	272,664	133,031	62,604	64,448	12,581
1980-81	281,150	133,826	61,786	64,888	20,650

[1] Schools that provide both elementary and secondary instruction.

[2] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

NOTE.—Data for combined schools in 1978-79 have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Private Schools in American Education*; and *Selected Statistics in Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1980* (early release dated December 4, 1981).

Table 42.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, selected years, 1919-20 to 1980-81

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2]129,800	[2]58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2]131,200	[2]59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2]133,200	[2]62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,859	3,075,785	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,761	1,743	2,871,000	919,000	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,569	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975-76	8,340	1,653	2,525,000	890,000	99,319	49,957
1976-77	8,281	1,623	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977-78	8,204	1,593	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,909
1978-79	8,159	1,564	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409
1979-80	8,100	1,540	2,293,000	846,000	97,724	49,570
1980-81	8,043	1,516	2,269,000	837,000	96,739	49,038

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press. All rights reserved); and *A Statistical Report on U.S. Catholic Schools, 1980-81*.

Table 43.—Number of full-time and part-time [1] classroom teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1980 and fall 1981

State	Fall 1980			Fall 1981 [2]		
	Total	Public	Private [3]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,464,688**	**2,183,538**	**281,150**	**2,430,000**	**2,150,000**	**280,000**
Alabama	39,812	36,172	3,640	39,600	36,000	3,600
Alaska	5,509	5,225	284	5,600	5,300	300
Arizona	28,024	25,713	2,311	28,200	25,900	2,300
Arkansas	25,212	24,078	1,134	25,400	24,300	1,100
California	221,040	193,846	27,194	214,000	187,000	27,000
Colorado	32,192	29,840	2,352	32,100	29,700	2,400
Connecticut	40,520	34,584	5,936	39,400	33,500	5,900
Delaware	6,987	5,626	1,361	6,900	5,500	1,400
District of Columbia	6,862	5,238	1,624	6,600	5,000	1,600
Florida	85,783	73,983	11,800	86,000	74,200	11,800
Georgia	61,917	56,514	5,403	62,400	57,000	5,400
Hawaii	9,236	7,185	2,051	8,900	6,900	2,000
Idaho	10,250	9,938	312	10,300	10,000	300
Illinois	125,713	108,064	17,649	124,600	107,000	17,600
Indiana	58,385	53,099	5,286	57,900	52,600	5,300
Iowa	35,832	32,745	3,087	35,200	32,100	3,100
Kansas	28,386	26,366	2,020	28,300	26,300	2,000
Kentucky	36,831	32,892	3,939	36,400	32,500	3,900
Louisiana	52,507	43,930	8,577	53,100	44,500	8,600
Maine	13,250	11,775	1,475	13,800	12,300	1,500
Maryland	47,499	40,863	6,636	46,400	39,800	6,600
Massachusetts	74,468	64,987	9,481	73,300	63,800	9,500
Michigan	94,589	84,377	10,212	92,300	82,300	10,000
Minnesota	49,156	44,142	5,014	48,400	43,400	5,000
Mississippi	28,965	25,933	3,032	29,000	26,000	3,000
Missouri	56,135	48,878	7,257	55,200	48,000	7,200
Montana	9,861	9,370	491	9,700	9,200	500
Nebraska	19,202	16,796	2,406	18,600	16,200	2,400
Nevada	7,455	7,129	326	7,600	7,300	300
New Hampshire	9,947	8,448	1,499	9,500	8,000	1,500
New Jersey	89,582	76,550	13,032	87,800	74,800	13,000
New Mexico	15,272	14,089	1,183	15,200	14,000	1,200
New York	187,184	155,320	31,864	178,700	147,000	31,700
North Carolina	60,181	56,222	3,959	60,300	56,300	4,000
North Dakota	8,020	7,375	645	7,900	7,300	600
Ohio	114,432	100,527	13,905	111,100	97,300	13,800
Oklahoma	35,027	33,901	1,126	35,500	34,400	1,100
Oregon	24,254	22,596	1,658	23,500	21,800	1,700
Pennsylvania	130,914	109,928	20,986	128,300	107,400	20,900
Rhode Island	10,940	9,192	1,748	10,800	9,100	1,700
South Carolina	35,432	32,214	3,218	35,900	32,700	3,200
South Dakota	8,779	7,964	815	8,600	7,800	800
Tennessee	45,864	41,162	4,702	45,700	41,000	4,700
Texas	168,957	159,531	9,426	171,000	161,600	9,400
Utah	14,003	13,694	309	14,100	13,800	300
Vermont	7,144	6,476	668	7,200	6,500	700
Virginia	62,309	57,027	5,282	60,700	55,400	5,300
Washington	38,682	35,514	3,168	38,700	35,500	3,200
West Virginia	22,411	21,668	743	22,400	21,700	700
Wisconsin	57,183	48,491	8,692	55,200	46,500	8,700
Wyoming	6,593	6,361	232	6,700	6,500	200

---

[1] Part-time teachers are included in totals in full-time equivalents.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1980 (forthcoming)*; unpublished data and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 44.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of instruction, sex, and State: 1980-81

[In full-time equivalents]

State	Total elementary and secondary teachers			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,183,500**	**710,300**	**1,473,200**	**1,186,000**	**200,700**	**985,300**	**997,500**	**509,600**	**487,900**
Alabama	36,200	7,000	29,200	20,100	1,200	18,900	16,100	5,800	10,300
Alaska	5,200	2,000	3,200	2,800	700	2,100	2,400	1,300	1,100
Arizona	25,700	8,900	16,800	17,900	4,300	13,600	7,800	4,600	3,200
Arkansas	24,100	5,500	18,600	11,800	600	11,200	12,300	4,900	7,400
California	193,800	75,300	118,500	115,200	30,600	84,600	78,600	44,700	33,900
Colorado	29,800	10,900	18,900	14,800	2,900	11,900	15,000	8,000	7,000
Connecticut	34,600	12,300	22,300	12,800	2,300	10,500	21,800	10,000	11,800
Delaware	5,600	2,100	3,500	3,000	400	2,600	2,600	1,700	900
District of Columbia	5,200	1,100	4,100	3,100	300	2,800	2,100	800	1,300
Florida	74,000	19,300	54,700	39,900	4,200	35,700	34,100	15,100	19,000
Georgia	56,500	11,300	45,200	34,500	2,800	31,700	22,000	8,500	13,500
Hawaii	7,200	1,700	5,500	4,000	300	3,700	3,200	1,400	1,800
Idaho	9,900	3,600	6,300	5,300	1,000	4,300	4,600	2,600	2,000
Illinois	108,100	37,300	70,800	54,600	8,000	46,600	53,500	29,300	24,200
Indiana	53,100	19,100	34,000	26,500	4,300	22,200	26,600	14,800	11,800
Iowa	32,700	12,000	20,700	15,500	1,900	13,600	17,200	10,100	7,100
Kansas	26,400	8,800	17,600	14,200	2,500	11,700	12,200	6,300	5,900
Kentucky	32,900	8,700	24,200	21,100	3,200	17,900	11,800	5,500	6,300
Louisiana	43,900	9,600	34,300	24,000	2,200	21,800	19,900	7,400	12,500
Maine	11,800	4,600	7,200	7,800	1,800	6,000	4,000	2,800	1,200
Maryland	40,900	14,600	26,300	19,300	3,300	16,000	21,600	11,300	10,300
Massachusetts	65,000	23,800	41,200	28,700	5,000	23,700	36,300	18,800	17,500
Michigan	84,400	23,700	60,700	48,000	6,700	41,300	36,400	17,000	19,400
Minnesota	44,100	18,800	25,300	21,000	4,900	16,100	23,100	13,900	9,200
Mississippi	25,900	5,700	20,200	14,300	1,200	13,100	11,600	4,500	7,100
Missouri	48,900	13,500	35,400	24,700	2,300	22,400	24,200	11,200	13,000
Montana	9,400	3,900	5,500	5,200	1,200	4,000	4,200	2,700	1,500
Nebraska	16,800	5,600	11,200	8,500	1,000	7,500	8,300	4,600	3,700
Nevada	7,100	2,600	4,500	3,500	700	2,800	3,600	1,900	1,700
New Hampshire	8,400	3,000	5,400	5,600	1,400	4,200	2,800	1,600	1,200
New Jersey	76,600	27,300	49,300	45,400	10,300	35,100	31,200	17,000	14,200
New Mexico	14,100	4,800	9,300	6,900	1,100	5,800	7,200	3,700	3,500
New York	155,300	62,500	92,800	80,100	20,600	59,500	75,200	41,900	33,300
North Carolina	56,200	12,000	44,200	33,000	3,100	29,900	23,200	8,900	14,300
North Dakota	7,400	2,600	4,800	4,600	1,000	3,600	2,800	1,600	1,200
Ohio	100,500	35,600	64,900	56,000	10,500	45,500	44,500	25,100	19,400
Oklahoma	33,900	9,400	24,500	18,500	2,100	16,400	15,400	7,300	8,100
Oregon	22,600	9,700	12,900	12,300	3,200	9,100	10,300	6,500	3,800
Pennsylvania	109,900	45,100	64,800	53,200	11,500	41,700	56,700	33,600	23,100
Rhode Island	9,200	3,500	5,700	5,100	1,000	4,100	4,100	2,500	1,600
South Carolina	32,200	6,200	26,000	19,900	1,700	18,200	12,300	4,500	7,800
South Dakota	8,000	2,600	5,400	5,200	900	4,300	2,800	1,700	1,100
Tennessee	41,200	10,100	31,100	25,300	3,000	22,300	15,900	7,100	8,800
Texas	159,500	38,300	121,200	86,300	7,200	79,100	73,200	31,100	42,100
Utah	13,700	5,800	7,900	7,600	1,800	5,800	6,100	4,000	2,100
Vermont	6,500	2,400	4,100	3,400	600	2,800	3,100	1,800	1,300
Virginia	57,000	12,900	44,100	32,100	3,700	28,400	24,900	9,200	15,700
Washington	35,500	15,400	20,100	20,100	5,800	14,300	15,400	9,600	5,800
West Virginia	21,700	6,100	15,600	13,400	1,700	11,700	8,300	4,400	3,900
Wisconsin	48,500	19,400	29,100	26,700	6,200	20,500	21,800	13,200	8,600
Wyoming	6,400	2,300	4,100	3,200	500	2,700	3,200	1,800	1,400

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

70

Table 45.—Instructional staff employed in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1980

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total instructional staff	Principals	Assistant principals	Classroom teachers	Curriculum specialists	Library/media specialists	Guidance and counseling personnel	Psychological personnel	Other professional staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,553,694**	**73,140**	**33,921**	**2,183,538**	**20,554**	**48,018**	**63,973**	**14,033**	**116,517**
Alabama	42,438	1,560	---	36,172	318	---	757	108	3,523
Alaska	6,123	352	55	5,225	195	126	116	16	38
Arizona	30,093	756	314	25,713	127	704	706	262	1,511
Arkansas	26,908	923	201	24,078	279	711	566	14	136
California	230,393	6,599	3,643	193,846	---	674	3,059	---	22,572
Colorado	34,441	1,058	480	29,840	203	699	839	230	1,092
Connecticut	38,792	994	500	34,584	299	552	1,411	452	---
Delaware	6,770	169	109	5,626	137	114	161	59	395
District of Columbia	6,574	165	154	5,238	8	167	282	200	360
Florida	93,916	2,052	[1]2,777	73,983	---	2,258	3,643	525	8,678
Georgia	62,990	1,646	864	56,514	454	1,834	1,188	---	492
Hawaii	9,543	233	117	7,185	48	243	352	33	1,332
Idaho	11,124	412	94	9,938	58	145	236	81	160
Illinois	124,681	3,531	856	108,064	---	2,471	2,479	928	6,352
Indiana	60,477	1,865	919	53,099	959	1,245	1,404	283	703
Iowa	37,623	1,318	264	32,745	316	779	940	357	904
Kansas	30,749	1,202	271	26,366	75	895	684	216	1,040
Kentucky	37,220	1,210	372	32,892	302	1,137	839	69	339
Louisiana	48,919	1,499	806	43,930	440	1,301	879	64	---
Maine	13,843	507	159	11,775	43	198	330	22	809
Maryland	47,781	1,279	1,164	40,863	800	1,158	1,323	240	954
Massachusetts	77,491	1,871	1,055	64,987	2,265	1,294	2,515	582	2,922
Michigan	99,836	3,191	1,432	84,377	---	1,752	3,963	543	4,578
Minnesota	49,447	1,429	325	44,142	392	1,252	1,027	280	600
Mississippi	29,294	891	403	25,933	351	764	678	49	225
Missouri	55,452	1,776	560	48,878	581	1,226	2,317	114	---
Montana	10,585	396	---	9,370	76	351	321	---	71
Nebraska	20,203	676	159	16,796	78	511	515	67	1,401
Nevada	8,042	217	106	7,129	17	149	233	69	122
New Hampshire	10,455	300	129	8,448	659	161	339	13	406
New Jersey[2]	94,976	2,224	1,209	76,550	1,440	1,636	2,339	771	8,807
New Mexico	16,272	500	197	14,089	126	269	495	22	574
New York	182,101	3,649	3,067	155,320	1,608	2,793	4,071	1,373	10,220
North Carolina	66,608	2,025	1,183	56,222	972	2,056	1,557	269	2,324
North Dakota	8,247	334	38	7,375	42	147	119	11	181
Ohio	122,909	3,616	1,479	100,527	915	1,953	3,124	1,035	10,260
Oklahoma	37,485	1,317	319	33,901	25	515	962	57	389
Oregon	30,110	1,071	434	22,596	180	818	981	160	3,870
Pennsylvania	126,134	2,756	1,270	109,928	---	2,075	3,531	693	5,881
Rhode Island	10,724	280	113	9,192	192	230	383	125	209
South Carolina	37,122	1,124	694	32,214	350	1,125	943	168	504
South Dakota	8,873	381	42	7,964	22	174	185	12	93
Tennessee	48,144	1,570	541	41,162	437	1,303	899	263	1,969
Texas	180,067	5,310	1,953	159,531	1,558	2,948	4,605	1,509	2,653
Utah	17,051	594	147	13,694	2	365	363	116	1,770
Vermont	8,167	318	104	6,476	80	246	251	8	684
Virginia	66,439	1,719	1,410	57,027	1,288	1,798	1,833	259	1,105
Washington	42,115	1,446	540	35,514	1,087	1,098	1,163	345	922
West Virginia	24,699	1,063	308	21,668	237	327	498	98	500
Wisconsin	55,975	1,515	523	48,491	350	1,158	1,440	779	1,719
Wyoming	7,273	251	62	6,361	103	113	131	84	168
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	710	32	16	559	50	24	10	11	8
Guam	1,774	31	20	1,466	4	43	58	1	151
Puerto Rico	36,132	1,011	117	31,964	---	563	500	---	1,977
Virgin Islands	1,924	34	39	1,567	36	50	66	1	131

[1] Includes data for column 6.

[2] Excludes full-time equivalent of part-time personnel.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Part IV, fall 1980.

Table 46.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1980

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total staff	Superintendents	Other administrative staff	Instructional staff	Nonprofessional staff: Total	Nonprofessional staff: Aides	Nonprofessional staff: Office/clerical	Nonprofessional staff: Other[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**4,167,608**	**13,269**	**44,961**	**2,553,694**	**1,555,684**	**325,755**	**223,647**	**1,006,282**
Alabama	64,356	129	503	42,438	21,286	1,350	2,942	16,994
Alaska	10,380	51	36	6,123	4,170	1,005	736	2,429
Arizona	51,171	136	748	30,093	20,194	5,386	3,907	10,901
Arkansas	44,892	370	675	26,908	16,939	3,263	2,319	11,357
California	420,211	[2]1,100	3,822	230,393	184,896	54,978	(3)	129,918
Colorado	56,410	160	399	34,441	21,390	5,266	4,181	11,943
Connecticut	59,300	135	373	38,792	[2]20,000	(3)	[2]4,000	[2]16,000
Delaware	10,644	16	204	6,770	3,654	827	625	2,202
District of Columbia	11,072	1	173	6,574	4,324	687	589	3,048
Florida	156,705	67	2,025	93,916	60,697	15,821	11,692	33,184
Georgia	102,508	187	352	62,990	38,979	10,105	6,212	22,662
Hawaii	14,255	1	205	9,543	4,506	653	1,096	2,757
Idaho	16,801	107	208	11,124	5,362	1,327	826	3,209
Illinois	192,408	983	839	124,681	65,905	(3)	(3)	65,905
Indiana	105,076	286	528	60,477	43,785	8,556	5,577	29,652
Iowa	63,232	440	246	37,623	24,923	4,190	4,143	16,590
Kansas	48,578	281	340	30,749	17,208	2,723	2,937	11,548
Kentucky	64,693	181	1,177	37,220	26,115	3,082	2,949	20,084
Louisiana	86,204	66	2,449	48,919	34,770	6,709	3,872	24,189
Maine	20,291	137	158	13,843	6,153	2,023	1,242	2,888
Maryland	78,148	23	625	47,781	29,719	6,460	4,774	18,485
Massachusetts	114,455	282	1,115	77,491	35,567	9,348	6,837	19,382
Michigan	175,271	536	2,680	99,836	72,219	12,604	12,630	46,985
Minnesota	73,122	399	1,276	49,447	[2]22,000	[2]4,800	[2]5,700	[2]11,500
Mississippi	52,464	164	362	29,294	22,644	3,661	2,179	16,804
Missouri	91,038	456	677	55,452	34,453	3,930	6,361	24,162
Montana	10,878	188	105	10,585	---	---	---	---
Nebraska	31,622	305	291	20,203	10,823	2,422	1,736	6,665
Nevada	8,147	17	88	8,042	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire	15,278	52	103	10,455	4,668	1,152	953	2,563
New Jersey[4]	139,423	486	1,802	94,976	42,159	4,921	11,580	25,658
New Mexico	26,790	89	245	16,272	10,184	3,223	1,810	5,151
New York	310,100	807	4,729	182,101	122,463	30,779	20,024	71,660
North Carolina	112,414	144	686	66,608	44,976	18,859	5,248	20,869
North Dakota	12,393	236	72	8,247	3,838	581	698	2,559
Ohio	[illegible]2,577	[2]615	3,075	122,909	65,978	9,299	11,601	45,078
Oklahoma	[illegible]165	457	668	37,485	20,855	3,257	3,352	14,246
Oregon	[illegible]4	227	812	30,110	18,055	5,317	3,778	8,960
Pennsylvania	201,[illegible]	486	1,898	126,134	72,492	11,077	14,305	47,110
Rhode Island	15,1[illegible]	35	198	10,724	4,174	1,447	566	2,161
South Carolina	61,986	92	630	37,122	24,142	5,248	3,341	15,553
South Dakota	14,068	158	463	8,873	4,574	1,227	676	2,671
Tennessee	81,020	142	416	48,144	32,318	5,138	3,912	23,268
Texas	299,201	1,011	3,962	180,067	114,161	26,394	19,767	[2]68,000
Utah	26,295	40	218	17,051	8,986	2,125	1,560	5,301
Vermont	12,485	59	173	8,167	4,086	1,117	711	2,258
Virginia	105,399	136	244	66,439	38,580	8,188	6,484	23,908
Washington	63,494	251	1,257	42,115	19,871	4,653	4,588	10,630
West Virginia	40,055	55	378	24,699	14,923	2,803	2,437	9,683
Wisconsin	83,440	420	205	55,975	26,840	6,669	5,439	14,732
Wyoming	12,048	47	48	7,273	4,680	1,105	755	2,820
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	1,004	4	23	710	267	49	43	175
Guam	2,838	7	18	1,774	1,039	364	210	465
Puerto Rico	54,635	100	522	36,132	17,881	1,093	1,147	15,641
Virgin Islands	3,267	1	42	1,924	1,300	390	220	690

[1] Includes food service, transportation, maintenance and other nonprofessional staff.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data included in column 9.

[4] Excludes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Part IV, fall 1980; and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 47.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
Median age (years):					
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37
Men	34	33	33	33	38
Women	46	40	37	33	36
Race (percent):					
Black	([1])	([1])	8.1	8.0	7.8
White	([1])	([1])	88.3	90.8	91.6
Other	([1])	([1])	3.6	1.2	0.7
Sex (percent):					
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9
Marital status (percent):					
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5
Highest degree held (percent):					
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1
Master's or 6 years	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12
Average number of pupils per class:					
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	([1])	([1])	25	23	22
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties	47	47	47	46	46
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	([1])	181	181	180	180
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[2]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980–81.* (Copyright ©1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 48.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961[1]	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.5
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6	5.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9	24.8
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.7
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.2
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9	4.7
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.8
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.4
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1	11.7
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4	10.9
Special education	.3	.4	1.1	3.0	2.1
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.1

[1] Data add to 93.3 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980–81.* (Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 49.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1959–60 to 1980–81

School year	Unadjusted dollars			Adjusted dollars (1980–81 purchasing power)[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$14,723	$14,193	$15,552
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	15,885	15,381	16,634
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	16,825	16,292	17,586
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	17,589	17,030	18,337
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	18,897	18,350	19,582
1969–70	8,635	8,412	8,891	19,801	19,290	20,388
1970–71	9,269	9,021	9,568	20,212	19,671	20,864
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	20,426	19,835	21,112
1972–73	10,176	9,893	10,507	20,587	20,015	21,257
1973–74	10,778	10,507	11,077	20,014	19,510	20,569
1974–75	11,690	11,334	12,000	19,547	18,952	20,065
1975–76	12,591	12,282	12,947	19,658	19,176	20,214
1976–77	13,355	12,988	13,776	19,709	19,168	20,331
1977–78	14,213	13,864	14,610	19,654	19,171	20,203
1978–79	15,043	14,692	15,455	19,017	18,574	19,538
1979–80	15,966	15,576	16,433	17,812	17,377	18,333
1980–81	17,602	17,204	18,082	17,602	17,204	18,082

---

[1] Based on the Consumer Price index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 1981–82 copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 50.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, United States, 1929–30 to 1980–81

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1980–81 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$7,185	$7,013
1931–32	1,417	1,198	8,513	7,198
1933–34	1,227	1,070	8,024	6,997
1935–36	1,283	1,160	8,091	7,315
1937–38	1,374	1,244	8,316	7,529
1939–40	1,441	1,282	8,930	7,944
1941–42	1,507	1,576	8,378	8,762
1943–44	1,728	2,030	8,597	10,099
1945–46	1,995	2,272	9,478	10,794
1947–48	2,639	2,692	9,805	10,002
1949–50	3,010	2,930	11,008	10,715
1951–52	3,450	3,322	11,365	10,943
1953–54	3,825	3,628	12,313	11,679
1955–56	4,156	3,924	13,389	12,642
1957–58	4,702	4,276	14,247	12,956
1959–60	5,174	4,632	15,251	13,653
1961–62	5,700	4,928	16,418	14,194
1963–64	6,240	5,373	17,513	15,079
1965–66	6,935	5,838	18,809	15,834
1967–68	7,630	6,444	19,424	16,405
1969–70	8,840	7,334	20,271	16,818
1971–72	10,100	8,334	21,257	17,541
1973–74	11,185	9,647	20,769	17,914
1975–76	[3]13,120	11,218	[3]20,484	17,515
1977–78	[3]14,709	12,840	[3]20,340	17,755
1979–80[3]	16,780	14,870	18,720	16,589
1980–81[3]	18,409	16,050	18,409	16,050

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case. Estimates for 1980 and 1981 were made by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: (I) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics 1981–82*. (Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues; and *National Income and Product Accounts, 1976–79*, July 1981.

Table 51.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1980–81

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1980-81 purchasing power)[2]				
	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80[3]	1980-81[3]	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[4]	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$16,780**	**$18,409**	**$8,930**	**$11,008**	**$15,251**	**$20,271**	**$18,720**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	15,506	4,610	7,720	11,796	15,946	14,880
Alaska	([5])	([5])	6,859	10,993	27,697	30,270	([5])	([5])	20,218	25,208	30,899
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	17,800	9,568	13,005	16,477	20,581	18,050
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,830	13,670	3,619	6,586	9,712	14,779	14,313
California	2,351	([5])	[6]6,600	9,980	18,626	20,965	14,569	([5])	19,454	22,885	20,779
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,831	21,005	8,632	10,317	14,729	18,115	18,777
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	17,062	18,100	11,532	13,012	17,709	21,555	19,034
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[6]5,800	9,300	16,873	18,797	10,435	11,970	17,096	21,326	18,824
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	23,027	23,640	14,562	14,336	18,511	25,396	25,689
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,875	16,193	6,271	10,818	14,974	19,721	16,595
Georgia	770	1,963	[7]3,904	7,372	14,547	16,218	4,772	7,179	11,507	16,905	16,229
Hawaii	([5])	([5])	5,390	9,829	20,436	22,070	([5])	([5])	15,888	22,539	22,798
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	14,110	15,650	6,550	9,073	12,427	16,641	15,741
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[9]5,814	9,950	18,271	20,150	10,535	12,646	17,137	22,816	20,383
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	16,256	17,973	8,880	12,438	16,336	21,954	18,135
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[6]4,030	8,200	15,600	16,610	6,302	8,850	11,879	18,803	17,403
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[6]4,450	7,811	14,513	15,975	6,284	9,611	13,117	17,911	16,191
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,350	16,540	5,119	7,080	9,807	17,483	17,124
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	16,700	6,234	10,909	14,673	16,556	15,641
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	17,559	14,501	5,540	7,735	10,888	18,480	19,589
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,413	19,863	10,175	13,144	16,380	22,667	20,542
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[9]5,545	9,175	22,500	24,973	12,623	12,207	16,344	21,039	25,101
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	19,277	21,012	9,766	12,507	16,666	23,218	21,505
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,276	9,957	16,654	18,585	7,907	11,019	15,549	22,832	18,579
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,274	13,477	3,464	5,178	9,768	13,786	13,693
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	14,543	15,994	7,182	9,439	13,370	18,553	16,224
Montana	1,184	2,962	[6]4,425	8,100	15,080	16,560	7,337	10,832	13,043	18,574	16,823
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	14,236	15,659	5,137	8,382	11,425	18,012	15,882
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	17,290	21,590	9,648	11,736	16,781	22,218	19,289
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	12,930	13,780	7,796	9,918	13,132	18,386	14,425
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	[10]5,871	9,500	18,851	19,140	12,970	12,840	17,305	21,784	21,030
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	15,406	17,610	7,089	11,758	15,864	18,631	17,187
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	20,400	21,550	16,136	13,553	19,268	23,390	22,758
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,445	16,175	5,862	9,830	12,315	17,758	16,115
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	14,200	14,356	4,617	8,499	10,891	15,822	15,842
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	17,640	9,834	11,293	15,104	19,707	17,961
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,500	15,662	6,284	10,006	13,733	16,370	15,061
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	18,176	8,260	12,153	16,315	21,097	18,961
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	16,920	18,550	10,163	10,993	15,646	20,638	18,876
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[10]5,499	8,900	18,425	20,302	11,210	12,046	16,209	20,409	20,555
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,670	15,030	4,604	6,916	10,169	16,052	15,250
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	13,010	14,410	5,001	7,548	10,980	15,364	14,514
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	14,193	15,395	5,342	8,419	11,581	16,717	15,834
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,729	16,261	6,686	11,417	13,877	17,205	16,432
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	15,629	17,537	8,638	11,348	15,021	18,457	17,436
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	13,654	6,079	8,587	13,164	18,861	14,837
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,655	16,209	5,571	8,514	12,710	18,803	16,349
Washington	1,706	3,487	[10]5,643	9,500	19,735	22,277	10,572	12,752	16,633	21,784	22,016
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	14,395	15,658	7,250	8,868	11,649	18,001	16,059
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[11]4,870	9,150	16,335	17,972	8,545	10,997	14,355	20,982	18,223
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	19,290	7,244	10,233	14,552	19,565	18,776
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	([5])	([5])	852	5,130	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	2,511	11,764	([5])
Canal Zone	([5])	([5])	6,034	10,400	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	17,786	23,848	([5])
Guam	([5])	([5])	4,107	7,800	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	12,106	17,886	([5])
Puerto Rico	([5])	([5])	[12]2,360	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	6,956	([5])	([5])
Virgin Islands	([5])	([5])	3,407	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	10,042	([5])	([5])

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Partly estimated.

[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[8] Includes administrators.

[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[10] Includes attendance personnel.

[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[12] Salary data reported as median salary.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 1981-82. Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

70

Table 52.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1980

State or other area	School districts, fall 1980			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1975 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	15,912	15,601	311	464
Alabama	127	127	0	+1
Alaska	52	52	0	+21
Arizona	229	217	12	16
Arkansas	370	370	0	15
California	1,036	1,036	0	9
Colorado	181	181	0	0
Connecticut	165	165	0	10
Delaware	16	16	0	10
District of Columbia	1	1	0	0
Florida	67	67	0	0
Georgia	187	187	0	1
Hawaii	1	1	0	0
Idaho	115	115	0	0
Illinois	1,012	1,011	1	22
Indiana	305	304	1	0
Iowa	443	443	0	7
Kansas	307	307	0	1
Kentucky	181	181	0	1
Louisiana	66	66	0	0
Maine	283	227	56	0
Maryland	24	24	0	0
Massachusetts	403	348	55	+1
Michigan	575	575	0	12
Minnesota	437	435	2	3
Mississippi	153	153	0	+3
Missouri	551	551	0	16
Montana	568	554	14	59
Nebraska	1,089	1,035	54	115
Nevada	17	17	0	0
New Hampshire	168	157	11	0
New Jersey	606	585	21	4
New Mexico	88	88	0	0
New York	721	715	6	36
North Carolina	144	144	0	4
North Dakota	335	296	39	16
Ohio	615	615	0	2
Oklahoma	619	619	0	11
Oregon	311	310	1	23
Pennsylvania	504	504	0	1
Rhode Island	40	40	0	0
South Carolina	92	92	0	0
South Dakota	196	188	8	35
Tennessee	147	147	0	0
Texas	1,076	1,076	0	51
Utah	40	40	0	0
Vermont	273	247	26	1
Virginia	139	135	4	2
Washington	300	300	0	4
West Virginia	55	55	0	0
Wisconsin	433	433	0	2
Wyoming	49	49	0	1
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1976*, and unpublished data derived from *Education Directory: Local Education Agencies, Fall 1980*.

Table 53.—Selected statistics for the 60 largest public school systems: United States, 1979–80

Name of school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank order[1]	Fall 1979 enrollment	Grade span[2]	Number of schools
1	2	3	4	5	6
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	962,963	PK-PG	989
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	550,606	K-12	687
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	3	477,339	PK-12	623
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	4	232,328	K-12	272
Dade County	Miami, Fla.	5	223,740	PK-12	251
Detroit City	Detroit, Mich.	6	220,046	K-12	289
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	7	193,907	K-12	241
Baltimore City	Baltimore, Md.	8	136,187	PK-12	203
Broward County	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	9	135,313	PK-12	153
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tex.	10	130,357	K-12	195
Fairfax County	Fairfax, Va.	11	128,411	K-12	181
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	12	127,529	PK-12	217
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	13	113,606	K-12	177
San Diego City Unified	San Diego, Calif.	14	111,922	K-12	169
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla.	15	111,889	PK-12	131
District of Columbia Public Schools	Washington, D.C.	16	106,156	PK-12	188
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky.	17	104,867	K-PG	65
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	18	102,633	PK-12	185
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	19	102,329	PK-12	159
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla.	20	102,163	PK-12	151
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	21	92,558	K-12	147
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	91,944	PK-PG	146
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla.	23	88,388	PK-12	111
Clark County	Las Vegas, Nev.	24	87,425	K-12	112
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	25	86,783	K-12	129
Orange County	Orlando, Fla.	26	82,235	PK-12	120
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga.	27	82,086	K-12	113
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	28	80,982	K-12	112
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo.	29	79,190	K-12	107
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	30	77,799	K-12	149
Mecklenburg-Charlotte	Charlotte, N.C.	31	76,121	K-12	108
Atlanta City	Atlanta, Ga.	32	74,560	K-12	124
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	33	71,989	K-12	110
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	34	71,504	K-12	129
Palm Beach County	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	35	70,963	PK-12	88
Indianapolis Public Schools	Indianapolis, Ind.	36	69,735	K-12	117
Saint Louis City	St. Louis, Mo.	37	68,964	K-12	150
Boston	Boston, Mass.	38	68,951	K-12	156
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	39	66,821	K-12	108
East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge, La.	40	65,908	K-12	114
Denver	Denver, Colo.	41	65,128	K-12	119
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	42	61,816	K-12	91
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	43	61,707	K-12	65
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La.	44	61,534	K-12	85
Newark	Newark, N.J.	45	61,438	PK-12	90
Mobile County	Mobile, Ala.	46	60,966	K-12	78
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	47	59,878	K-12	81
Polk County	Bartow, Fla.	48	58,912	PK-12	93
New Castle County	Wilmington, Del.	49	58,459	K-12	104
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Calif.	50	57,265	K-12	103
Austin Independent School District	Austin, Tex.	51	57,082	K-12	80
Tucson Unified	Tucson, Ariz.	52	56,561	K-12	100
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	53	55,970	K-12	97
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	54	55,830	K-12	60
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif.	55	55,323	K-12	75
Cobb County	Marietta, Ga.	56	55,081	K-12	69
Wake County	Raleigh, N.C.	57	54,709	K-12	85
Portland	Portland, Oreg.	58	53,856	K-12	113
Greenville County	Greenville, S.C.	59	53,540	K-12	95
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	60	52,592	K-12	102

[1] Public school systems ranked by enrollment size.

[2] Prekindergarten programs identified by a "PK", kindergarten, by a "K", and postgraduate, by a "PG".

NOTE.—Hawaii has a single school system for the entire State. While the Hawaii system is not included in the above tabulation, its enrollment (168,660 in 1979) is exceeded by only seven school systems in the country.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Education Directory: Local Education Agencies, Fall 1980*.

Table 54.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1979

Enrollment size	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**15,944**	**100.0**	**41,882**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	181	1.1	11,415	27.3
10,000 to 24,999	478	3.0	7,004	16.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,106	6.9	7,713	18.4
2,500 to 4,999	2,039	12.8	7,076	16.9
1,000 to 2,499	3,475	21.8	5,698	13.6
600 to 999	1,841	11.5	1,450	3.5
300 to 599	2,298	14.4	1,005	2.4
1 to 299	4,223	26.5	521	1.2
None [1]	303	1.9	0	.0

[1] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE.—Data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ slightly from those published in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1979*. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished tabulation from the Common Core of Data.

Table 55.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1978-79

School year	School districts [2]	Public school systems			Private schools [1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	(3)	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	(3)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	(3)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	(3)	113,600	(3)	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(3)	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	(3)	(3)
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,906	(3)	(3)
1975-76	16,376	63,242	1,166	25,330	(3)	(3)
1976-77	16,271	62,644	1,111	25,378	16,385	5,904
1978-79	16,014	61,982	1,056	24,504	16,097	5,766

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education for the handicapped. Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; and special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1978–79.

Table 56.—Number of public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1978–79

State	Total	Schools by grade span					
		Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 6	Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 8	Grades 1 to 6	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**60,312**	**23,436**	**5,899**	**2,713**	**1,256**	**5,879**	**21,130**
Alabama	748	36	61	238	64	112	237
Alaska	187	89	23	10	21	9	35
Arizona	635	241	236	3	3	56	96
Arkansas	729	377	9	65	5	77	196
California	5,070	3,092	572	63	25	386	932
Colorado	843	516	27	15	6	79	200
Connecticut	819	333	60	7	1	98	320
Delaware	111	20	1	2	0	25	63
District of Columbia	125	108	8	1	0	2	6
Florida	1,438	477	14	8	0	193	746
Georgia	1,336	113	26	166	59	203	769
Hawaii	159	137	18	0	1	1	2
Idaho	351	143	18	37	13	32	108
Illinois	3,232	935	510	35	21	303	1,428
Indiana	1,487	784	161	58	6	120	358
Iowa	1,153	616	61	12	2	121	341
Kansas	1,056	471	209	53	29	83	211
Kentucky	1,009	301	241	76	99	68	224
Louisiana	920	336	67	27	8	141	341
Maine	617	123	98	14	9	91	282
Maryland	948	556	9	5	0	92	286
Massachusetts	1,757	573	56	68	3	210	847
Michigan	2,771	574	35	23	6	111	2,022
Minnesota	1,046	847	6	51	0	51	91
Mississippi	463	42	6	139	60	68	148
Missouri	1,475	700	212	60	40	115	348
Montana	595	103	178	38	183	24	69
Nebraska	1,314	468	742	6	0	18	80
Nevada	196	53	9	9	10	15	100
New Hampshire	350	56	11	74	33	41	135
New Jersey	1,871	578	279	23	9	242	740
New Mexico	451	227	10	11	1	54	148
New York	2,970	1,850	88	40	1	351	640
North Carolina	1,401	436	218	11	2	212	522
North Dakota	435	68	3	194	101	17	52
Ohio	3,011	722	80	60	12	101	2,036
Oklahoma	1,178	448	300	39	13	99	279
Oregon	939	207	83	247	112	83	207
Pennsylvania	2,841	1,218	56	161	1	290	1,115
Rhode Island	259	103	4	13	0	30	109
South Carolina	786	180	29	26	7	160	384
South Dakota	533	111	177	26	77	17	125
Tennessee	1,208	422	294	38	59	101	294
Texas	3,654	1,082	214	114	54	633	1,557
Utah	404	306	3	3	1	18	73
Vermont	320	71	35	44	29	32	109
Virginia	1,293	379	4	14	0	195	701
Washington	1,111	645	51	53	10	94	258
West Virginia	861	400	56	131	32	51	189
Wisconsin	1,593	637	193	82	10	143	528
Wyoming	253	125	36	20	18	11	43

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1978–79.

Table 57.—Number of public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1978-79

State	Total	Schools by grade span						
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**22,834**	**8,282**	**3,911**	**516**	**8,198**	**3,212**	**178**	**535**
Alabama	340	51	71	12	108	75	18	5
Alaska	84	14	28	1	31	3	0	7
Arizona	220	81	2	0	122	12	0	3
Arkansas	468	75	261	7	60	51	0	14
California	1,797	697	49	17	804	205	6	19
Colorado	414	150	77	2	104	73	3	5
Connecticut	233	83	17	1	107	21	1	3
Delaware	58	26	2	1	17	12	0	0
District of Columbia	49	28	0	0	8	13	0	0
Florida	442	131	31	4	144	91	1	40
Georgia	475	108	22	101	154	47	4	39
Hawaii	55	23	9	1	16	5	0	1
Idaho	189	63	41	1	42	35	3	4
Illinois	888	223	75	6	508	30	10	36
Indiana	506	150	105	1	201	44	1	4
Iowa	663	194	170	3	204	89	0	3
Kansas	507	144	29	3	266	63	0	2
Kentucky	358	85	69	8	169	22	0	5
Louisiana	366	110	35	16	140	43	3	19
Maine	161	45	19	5	76	14	0	2
Maryland	320	126	17	3	93	71	2	8
Massachusetts	458	175	38	9	173	58	0	5
Michigan	896	85	288	29	344	114	0	36
Minnesota	627	133	336	3	57	96	0	2
Mississippi	261	57	35	8	104	40	4	13
Missouri	678	155	220	32	190	65	4	12
Montana	210	40	0	0	155	15	0	0
Nebraska	396	59	233	2	62	39	0	1
Nevada	76	22	25	1	23	4	0	1
New Hampshire	84	16	26	2	33	5	0	2
New Jersey	468	130	38	8	227	54	1	10
New Mexico	181	57	42	4	48	21	2	7
New York	1,094	344	215	16	378	124	1	16
North Carolina	549	198	24	8	160	123	5	31
North Dakota	287	26	180	12	42	20	5	2
Ohio	1,107	301	50	8	232	454	45	17
Oklahoma	682	184	98	1	246	135	5	13
Oregon	345	106	28	2	162	34	3	10
Pennsylvania	917	271	201	7	235	153	14	36
Rhode Island	66	26	7	1	19	12	0	1
South Carolina	349	69	45	18	152	39	17	8
South Dakota	216	30	21	0	150	14	0	1
Tennessee	515	138	107	10	151	95	1	13
Texas	1,528	367	243	22	774	95	2	25
Utah	186	67	35	4	30	48	1	3
Vermont	56	6	34	1	14	1	0	0
Virginia	461	108	21	90	119	91	1	31
Washington	527	181	66	18	146	102	3	11
West Virginia	325	125	57	3	62	69	8	1
Wisconsin	614	176	44	5	313	64	4	8
Wyoming	82	23	25	0	23	11	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1978-79.

Table 58.—Number of public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span and by State: 1978-79

State	Total	Schools by grade span: Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 12	Grades 1 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans ending below grade 12
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**1,870**	**705**	**359**	**193**	**413**
Alabama	285	32	162	12	79
Alaska	114	44	14	3	53
Arizona	23	21	0	1	1
Arkansas	5	3	0	0	2
California	47	23	0	5	19
Colorado	7	4	1	1	1
Connecticut	5	3	0	0	2
Delaware	2	1	0	0	1
District of Columbia	2	0	0	0	2
Florida	52	37	4	6	5
Georgia	35	10	12	7	6
Hawaii	15	11	0	0	4
Idaho	10	6	1	1	2
Illinois	95	69	1	22	3
Indiana	28	12	2	5	9
Iowa	9	0	0	4	5
Kansas	6	0	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	164	131	3	15	15
Maine	10	9	0	0	1
Maryland	12	3	0	2	7
Massachusetts	8	3	0	2	3
Michigan	21	15	0	2	4
Minnesota	17	4	0	1	12
Mississippi	161	8	119	8	26
Missouri	15	2	1	7	5
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	29	22	1	2	4
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	11	3	3	3	2
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	1	0	0	1
New York	176	107	0	17	52
North Carolina	57	28	2	8	19
North Dakota	4	1	2	1	0
Ohio	6	2	0	0	4
Oklahoma	3	0	0	0	3
Oregon	4	1	0	2	1
Pennsylvania	22	10	5	1	6
Rhode Island	2	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	4	2	0	0	2
Texas	54	1	8	32	13
Utah	9	3	1	1	4
Vermont	10	7	2	1	0
Virginia	23	10	1	3	9
Washington	81	43	9	18	11
West Virginia	6	0	3	0	3
Wisconsin	4	0	0	0	4
Wyoming	13	11	2	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the Common Core of Data, 1978-79.

Table 59.—Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1967-68 to 1976-77

Type of school	School year				
	1967-68	1970-71	1972-73	1974-75	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools with elementary grades only:					
Total	**67,186**	**64,020**	**62,942**	**61,759**	**61,123**
Middle schools	([1])	2,080	2,308	3,224	4,180
One-teacher schools	4,146	1,815	1,475	1,247	1,111
Other elementary schools	[2]63,040	60,125	59,159	57,288	55,832
Schools with secondary grades only:					
Total	**[3]23,318**	**[3]23,572**	**23,919**	**23,837**	**23,857**
Junior high schools	7,437	7,750	7,878	7,690	7,434
Senior high schools	10,751	11,265	11,550	11,480	11,658
Junior-senior high schools	4,650	3,887	3,962	4,122	4,130
Vocational/technical high schools	325	411	529	[illegible]45	635
Combined elementary-secondary schools [4]	3,693	1,780	2,003	1,8[illegible]0	1,521

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes middle schools.

[3] Includes incomplete high schools not shown separately (155 in 1967-68 and 259 in 1970-71).

[4] Schools with elementary and secondary grades organized and administered as a single unit.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*; and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*.

Table 60.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1979-80

School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates [2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates [2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0	1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5	1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5	1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4	1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8	1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8	1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0	1965-66	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8	1967-68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	56.2	1969-70	3,825,343	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1943-44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3	1971-72	3,957,000	3,008,000	1,490,000	1,518,000	76.0
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9	1973-74	4,096,000	3,080,000	1,515,000	1,565,000	75.2
1947-48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0	1975-76	4,215,000	3,155,000	1,554,000	1,601,000	74.9
1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0	1977-78	4,208,000	3,134,000	1,535,000	1,599,000	74.5
1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6	1979-80 [3]	4,162,000	3,063,000	1,503,000	1,560,000	73.6

[1] Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; and unpublished data.

TRENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

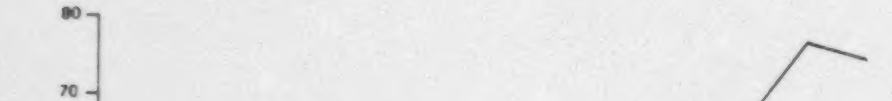
A total of 3,063,000 young people graduated from American public and private high schools during the school year that ended in June 1980. This was a decrease of about 3 percent from the 3,161,000 persons who graduated in 1977. There were more graduates in 1977 than in any other year. The outlook for the next several years is for the number of high school graduates to decrease slightly each year as the population in the appropriate age group trends downward.

During the years from 1870 to 1970, as figure 6 indicates, the proportion of young people completing high school steadily increased. During this period the number of high school graduates for each 100 persons in the population 17 years of age rose from 2 to 76. Very little change has occurred in the proportion graduating during the 1970's. In 1980 about 74 percent of the persons in the appropriate age cohort completed high school.

In the class of 1980, as in each graduating class since 1870, there were more girls than boys. In recent years, however, boys have accounted for about 49 percent of each class. This represents a substantial change in the distribution of the graduates since 1920, when girls made up 60 percent of the graduating class. Since girls constitute only about 49 percent of the 17-year-old population, their graduation rate is several percentage points higher than that for boys.

The figures cited above refer to the graduates of regular school programs of public and private high schools. In 1980 more than 90 percent of the graduates received their diplomas from public schools, and nearly 10 percent, or about 299,000, from private high schools. The data exclude persons granted high school equivalency certificates and graduates of programs other than the regular school. In 1980 there were almost 26,000 graduates of other public school programs, such as evening schools, and an additional 488,000 persons were awarded high school equivalency certificates.

Figure 6.—Number of high school graduates for each 100 persons 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1979-80



SOURCES: See table 60.

Table 61.—Public high school graduates by sex, and private high school graduates by affiliation of school, by State: 1979–80

State	Public high school graduates[1]			Private high school graduates		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Church-related	Not church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	2,756,623	1,355,198	1,401,425	299,433	243,847	55,586
Alabama	45,190	21,691	23,499	3,900	1,841	2,059
Alaska	5,223	2,606	2,617	175	161	14
Arizona	28,944	14,214	14,730	1,802	1,332	470
Arkansas	29,052	14,785	14,267	1,114	827	287
California	257,996	129,905	128,091	24,931	20,979	3,952
Colorado	36,804	18,277	18,527	1,860	1,385	475
Connecticut	37,683	17,672	20,011	8,672	5,400	3,272
Delaware	7,570	3,636	3,934	1,466	1,247	219
District of Columbia	4,959	2,210	2,749	1,614	1,333	281
Florida	87,324	42,089	45,235	10,369	7,529	2,840
Georgia	61,621	29,490	32,131	5,431	1,938	3,493
Hawaii	11,493	5,680	5,813	2,628	1,530	1,038
Idaho	13,187	6,682	6,505	314	302	12
Illinois	135,579	66,335	69,244	20,805	19,525	1,280
Indiana	73,143	36,044	37,099	5,368	4,632	736
Iowa	43,445	21,365	22,080	3,837	3,818	19
Kansas	30,890	15,444	15,446	1,811	1,691	120
Kentucky	41,203	20,227	20,976	4,548	3,898	650
Louisiana	46,299	21,370	24,927	9,873	8,035	1,838
Maine	15,445	7,594	7,851	1,890	529	1,361
Maryland	54,270	25,861	28,409	7,061	5,954	1,107
Massachusetts	73,802	36,606	37,196	12,860	8,796	4,064
Michigan	124,316	61,425	62,891	13,452	12,149	1,303
Minnesota	[2]64,908	[2]32,420	[2]32,488	4,498	4,067	431
Mississippi	27,586	13,019	14,567	3,722	1,150	2,572
Missouri	62,265	31,016	31,249	7,478	6,855	623
Montana	12,135	6,167	5,968	453	404	49
Nebraska	22,410	11,240	11,170	2,997	2,934	63
Nevada	8,473	4,255	4,218	299	298	1
New Hampshire	[3]11,722	[3]5,533	[3]6,189	2,151	1,115	1,036
New Jersey	[3]94,564	[3]46,831	[3]47,733	14,533	12,843	1,690
New Mexico	18,424	8,930	9,494	931	467	464
New York	204,064	[4]100,545	[4]103,519	32,521	28,438	4,083
North Carolina	70,862	34,261	36,601	2,795	1,296	1,499
North Dakota	9,928	4,948	4,980	714	661	53
Ohio	144,169	71,268	72,901	15,769	14,766	1,003
Oklahoma	39,305	19,814	19,491	1,035	907	128
Oregon	29,939	14,754	15,185	1,771	1,588	183
Pennsylvania	146,458	72,286	74,172	26,837	24,052	2,785
Rhode Island	10,864	5,180	5,684	2,102	1,933	169
South Carolina	[5]38,697	18,812	19,885	2,693	1,145	1,548
South Dakota	10,689	5,402	5,287	639	531	108
Tennessee	49,845	23,947	25,898	5,434	3,743	1,691
Texas	171,449	84,932	86,517	7,254	6,398	856
Utah	20,035	10,054	9,981	479	251	228
Vermont	[3]6,600	[3]3,270	[3]3,330	921	293	628
Virginia	66,621	31,312	35,309	4,531	2,937	1,594
Washington	50,402	25,118	25,284	3,097	2,665	432
West Virginia	23,369	11,612	11,757	850	753	97
Wisconsin	69,332	33,961	35,371	6,991	6,516	475
Wyoming	6,072	3,103	2,969	157	10	147

---

[1] Includes graduates of regular school programs, but excludes other programs. Also excludes about 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Includes graduates of regular school and other programs.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Distribution by sex estimated.

[5] Data reflect the number of diplomas ordered from the Office of Accreditation and Administration from July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, Fall 1980 (forthcoming)*, and preliminary data from the survey of private schools.

Table 62.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1970 and October 1980

Race and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races:								
Total	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White:								
Total	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black:								
Total	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1980								
All races:								
Total	13.0	1.7	8.8	15.7	15.9	15.2	13.9	14.6
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White:								
Total	12.1	1.7	9.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	12.7	13.4
Male	12.4	1.2	9.3	16.1	15.6	15.4	12.7	13.1
Female	11.8	2.1	9.2	13.8	13.4	12.6	12.7	13.6
Black:								
Total	18.8	2.0	6.9	21.2	24.8	24.0	22.6	23.5
Male	19.0	1.5	7.2	22.7	31.3	24.9	22.1	21.9
Female	18.7	2.5	6.6	19.8	19.6	23.3	22.9	24.8

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 222 and No. 362.

Table 63.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966-67 to 1980-81

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967-68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968-69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969-70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970-71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971-72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972-73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973-74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974-75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975-76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976-77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977-78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978-79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979-80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980-81	424	430	418	466	492	443

NOTE.—Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1981*. (Copyright © 1981 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.)

Courses Completed by High School Students

In the spring of 1980 during the initial phase of its study of *High School and Beyond*, the National Center for Education Statistics surveyed a representative sample of high school seniors around the nation. Information was collected on a variety of topics, including the educational experiences, extracurricular activities, values and attitudes, and post-high school plans of the students. Approximately 28,000 seniors in 1,015 high schools participated in the study. One area of the survey focused on the types of high school programs pursued and on the courses taken by the seniors in grades 10 through 12.

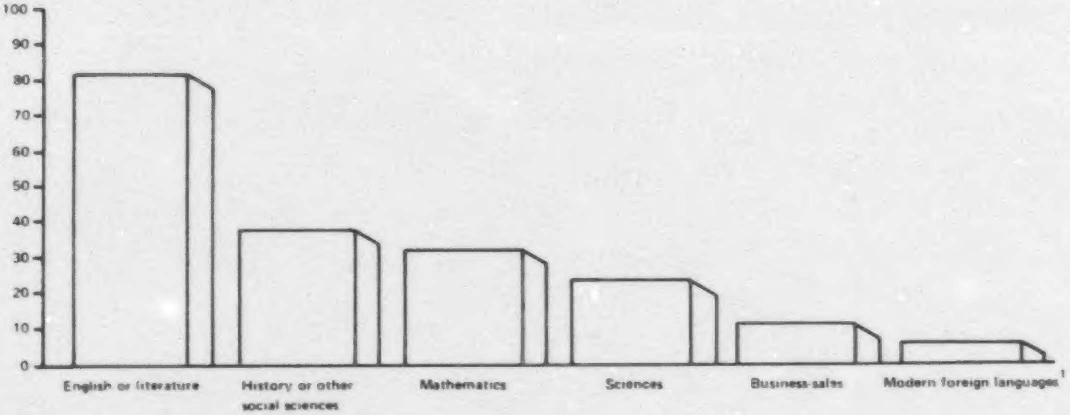
The data indicate that about 39 percent of the seniors pursued an academic program; 24 percent, a vocational-technical program; and 37 percent, a general program, neither primarily academic nor vocational in its orientation. An academic program normally prepares a student for college with such courses as English, foreign languages, history, mathematics, and science. A vocational program is usually designed to prepare a student for immediate employment after high school graduation. The type of vocational program most frequently elected by the 1980 seniors was a business curriculum, which may include such courses as general business, typing, shorthand, bookkeeping, and business arithmetic. Ten percent of the students reported that they pursued a program in business.

Ninety-six percent of the seniors indicated that they had completed two years or more of English or literature courses in grades 10 through 12. Eighty-one percent had completed two years or more of history or social studies. Sixty-six percent had taken two years or more of mathematics courses. Fifty-two percent had completed two years or more of science. Twenty-five percent had taken two years or more of a modern foreign language. In the vocational area, 27 percent of the students reported taking two years or more of business-sales courses. Figure 7 shows the percentage of students who concentrated in a particular field by taking three years or more of courses in that area.

Data were also collected on the percentage of seniors who had taken specific courses in mathematics and science. Participation tended to fall as the level and difficulty of the course advanced. Four-fifths of the students had taken algebra I, almost three-fifths had taken geometry, and one-half had taken algebra II. On the other hand, little more than one in four had taken a course in trigonometry, while fewer than one in ten had completed a course in calculus. About 38 percent of the seniors had taken a course in chemistry, but only about 20 percent had completed a course in physics.

Additional information on the class of 1980 appears in a report entitled *A Capsule Description of High School Students*, a publication of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

Figure 7 —Percentage of high school seniors who had completed three or more years of courses in selected fields in grades ten through 12, spring 1980



[1] Includes French, German, and Spanish

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the survey of *High School and Beyond*

Table 64.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type of high school program:								
General	36.4	37.4	35.4	36.6	34.5	40.5	44.1	28.7
Academic	38.2	38.5	37.9	39.3	32.4	26.2	23.7	51.8
Vocational-technical	24.0	22.8	25.2	22.8	31.1	30.6	29.0	18.3
Not reported	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.0	1.1
English or literature courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	.8	.9	.7	.6	1.8	2.1	.5	1.7
1 or 1½ years	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
2 or 2½ years	14.6	15.3	13.8	15.1	10.3	14.6	12.8	19.0
3 years or more	81.0	79.3	82.6	81.0	82.8	76.2	76.6	76.8
Not reported	1.0	1.3	.8	.7	2.6	2.2	2.9	.1
French courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	81.0	82.8	79.2	80.6	82.0	85.2	86.3	78.3
1 or 1½ years	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.3	7.0	4.6	5.6	6.3
2 or 2½ years	5.2	4.1	6.2	5.5	3.4	2.8	1.2	8.1
3 years or more	2.7	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.3	.5	3.7
Not reported	4.1	5.0	3.2	3.8	6.0	6.1	6.5	3.6
German courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	89.5	88.0	90.9	89.1	91.0	91.0	88.1	87.7
1 or 1½ years	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	1.8	2.8
2 or 2½ years	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	.3	.6	1.0	4.4
3 years or more	1.0	1.3	.8	1.2	.2	.4	.7	.8
Not reported	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.1	7.1	7.1	8.4	4.4
Spanish courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	68.5	71.0	66.1	70.0	66.0	54.8	79.5	60.8
1 or 1½ years	13.0	11.4	14.6	12.5	13.5	18.4	9.4	13.8
2 or 2½ years	9.8	8.8	10.6	9.2	9.5	14.0	3.6	18.5
3 years or more	3.9	3.3	4.4	3.4	4.4	7.8	2.7	3.5
Not reported	4.5	5.6	4.3	4.8	6.7	5.2	4.8	3.5
History or social studies courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.6
1 or 1½ years	16.1	15.7	16.5	15.8	16.8	19.6	25.2	14.1
2 or 2½ years	41.8	40.8	42.7	42.4	38.4	40.0	37.8	46.1
3 years or more	39.1	40.1	38.2	39.2	38.4	34.7	33.4	37.0
Not reported	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.2
Mathematics courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	7.2	6.3	8.0	7.5	5.2	8.1	9.3	5.4
1 or 1½ years	25.7	22.8	28.5	26.5	21.6	27.8	39.9	10.6
2 or 2½ years	32.8	30.6	34.8	32.3	36.0	35.3	28.2	36.0
3 years or more	33.4	39.1	28.0	33.0	35.2	27.4	22.0	47.5
Not reported	.8	1.1	.7	.7	1.9	1.4	.5	.4
Science courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	9.7	9.1	10.4	10.2	8.6	9.8	9.6	5.3
1 or 1½ years	35.7	32.4	38.9	35.7	34.9	41.1	49.3	27.5
2 or 2½ years	29.9	29.6	30.1	29.2	32.6	31.7	26.7	32.0
3 years or more	22.3	26.5	18.5	23.1	19.3	14.2	12.1	32.2
Not reported	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	4.6	3.3	2.1	2.9
Business–sales courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	44.9	58.9	32.0	44.8	43.1	47.8	50.9	51.3
1 or 1½ years	25.5	24.3	26.6	25.6	26.1	23.4	22.9	25.5
2 or 2½ years	14.8	9.0	20.2	14.8	15.6	15.6	9.2	12.5
3 years or more	12.0	4.3	19.4	12.4	10.6	9.6	12.6	8.2
Not reported	2.7	3.6	1.7	2.4	4.6	3.6	4.4	2.5
Trade-industry courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	74.4	59.2	88.6	74.6	71.5	72.5	64.3	80.8
1 or 1½ years	9.2	14.2	4.6	8.9	10.6	10.4	15.9	9.0
2 or 2½ years	6.5	10.9	2.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1
3 years or more	6.5	11.9	1.4	6.7	5.8	6.5	8.1	1.9
Not reported	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	5.7	4.1	5.6	3.3

Table 64.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Technical courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	77.8	66.4	88.4	78.2	76.5	76.7	70.7	75.1
1 or 1½ years	9.0	13.1	5.3	8.9	9.5	9.5	11.3	11.0
2 or 2½ years	5.3	8.9	2.1	5.4	4.6	4.9	8.5	7.3
3 years or more	4.3	7.6	1.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.5
Not reported	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.0	5.6	4.9	6.8	4.0
Other vocational courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	66.3	63.8	68.6	67.0	61.5	62.8	58.7	69.2
1 or 1½ years	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	15.8	14.1	15.5	12.6
2 or 2½ years	8.8	9.3	8.2	8.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	8.3
3 years or more	8.3	9.7	7.1	8.3	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.3
Not reported	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.3	4.8	4.5	6.2	2.7
Took a course in algebra I:								
Yes	79.3	78.7	79.8	81.2	68.4	67.0	60.9	87.9
No	19.6	19.8	19.4	17.9	27.8	30.6	34.6	10.3
Not reported	1.1	1.5	.8	.9	3.8	2.4	4.6	1.8
Took a course in algebra II:								
Yes	49.0	51.3	47.0	50.4	39.0	37.6	31.8	75.6
No	47.5	44.6	50.1	46.2	54.8	57.4	63.3	21.8
Not reported	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.3	6.1	5.0	4.9	2.7
Took a course in geometry:								
Yes	56.2	58.0	54.6	59.5	37.9	38.5	34.3	78.8
No	40.7	38.4	42.8	37.9	55.1	56.3	59.7	18.8
Not reported	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.6	7.0	5.2	6.0	2.4
Took a course in trigonometry:								
Yes	25.6	29.9	21.7	27.1	15.2	14.6	17.2	50.4
No	67.4	62.3	72.1	66.1	75.2	77.3	73.4	43.0
Not reported	7.0	7.8	6.2	6.8	9.7	8.1	9.4	6.6
Took a course in calculus:								
Yes	7.8	9.8	6.0	8.2	4.5	4.2	5.1	22.1
No	82.2	78.5	85.5	81.9	83.5	85.2	83.4	67.0
Not reported	10.0	11.7	8.5	10.0	12.0	10.6	11.4	10.9
Took a course in physics:								
Yes	19.4	25.7	13.6	19.5	18.6	14.9	17.1	34.9
No	72.2	65.4	78.5	72.2	71.4	76.7	71.5	53.7
Not reported	8.4	9.0	7.9	8.3	9.9	8.5	11.4	11.3
Took a course in chemistry:								
Yes	37.3	39.2	35.4	38.8	28.2	25.6	23.9	58.8
No	56.8	53.9	59.6	55.5	63.4	67.5	67.1	34.9
Not reported	6.0	6.9	5.0	5.6	8.3	6.9	9.0	6.4
High school grades:								
Mostly A's	12.0	9.2	14.7	13.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	17.7
A's and B's	21.0	16.6	24.9	22.1	15.4	14.5	17.5	24.4
Mostly B's	21.0	20.1	21.7	21.5	17.2	18.7	13.4	26.7
B's and C's	25.8	28.2	23.6	24.4	33.9	31.7	32.8	20.2
Mostly C's	13.2	16.5	10.2	12.2	18.4	19.0	19.9	9.7
C's and D's	5.4	7.1	3.7	5.0	7.9	8.4	6.7	.3
Mostly D's or below	1.0	1.4	.6	9	.9	1.8	2.4	.3
Not reported	7	.8	.6	6	1.4	.9	2.1	.6
Took SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test):								
Yes, this year and last	12.0	12.2	11.9	12.7	7.9	6.7	3.6	21.3
Yes, this year	12.4	12.2	12.6	11.5	16.0	13.1	9.6	24.8
Yes, last year	13.0	12.2	13.7	13.7	10.1	7.7	6.9	18.4
No, did not take	56.0	55.2	56.8	55.6	57.8	63.8	71.4	31.5
Not reported	6.6	8.2	5.1	6.5	8.3	8.8	8.5	3.9
Took ACT (American College Testing Program):								
Yes, this year and last	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	4.5	2.8
Yes, this year	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.1	12.2	14.1	17.4	12.2
Yes, last year	12.1	11.5	12.7	13.2	7.3	7.4	13.3	7.4
No, did not take	60.9	60.0	61.7	59.5	66.1	65.8	58.5	69.7
Not reported	8.6	10.6	6.6	8.2	12.0	10.0	6.3	7.9
Time spent on homework per week:								
None	7.4	11.2	3.9	7.6	5.1	10.5	9.7	3.4
Less than 1 hour	18.2	19.3	13.4	16.2	16.7	17.9	18.4	3.8
1 to 3 hours	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.0	32.3	31.1	37.0	16.3

Table 64.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3 to 5 hours	21.3	18.9	23.4	21.2	20.8	20.6	13.4	23.8
5 to 10 hours	18.2	14.7	21.4	18.2	18.1	14.3	16.6	31.1
More than 10 hours	6.5	5.3	7.6	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	21.4
Not reported	.3	.5	.1	.5	.7	.8	1.3	.2
Absent from school when not ill:								
None	25.4	26.0	24.9	24.6	30.8	23.4	17.6	39.8
1 or 2 days	32.2	30.8	33.4	33.4	26.3	28.8	22.1	28.1
3 or 4 days	20.9	20.8	21.0	20.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	15.7
5 to 10 days	14.0	14.2	13.8	13.9	13.3	15.7	24.8	11.1
11 to 20 days	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.9	6.8	3.0
21 days or more	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	5.9	.9
Not reported	.5	.7	.5	.5	.9	1.3	.7	1.5
Participated in varsity sports:								
Yes	35.1	46.7	24.3	34.8	35.5	32.8	42.1	29.5
No	63.7	52.0	74.5	63.9	60.8	63.9	57.8	68.4
Not reported	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.7	3.3	.1	2.1
Participated in other sports:								
Yes	41.0	50.6	32.1	40.6	42.6	38.6	51.9	38.4
No	57.2	47.4	66.2	57.6	52.5	57.1	47.6	59.4
Not reported	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	4.9	4.3	.6	2.1
Participated in cheerleading or pep club:								
Yes	14.7	4.4	24.4	14.6	16.7	11.6	16.7	14.2
No	83.1	92.8	74.1	83.3	77.8	83.1	81.6	83.3
Not reported	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.1	5.5	5.2	1.7	2.5
Participated in debating or drama:								
Yes	14.8	12.1	17.1	15.0	14.0	10.1	17.7	12.3
No	83.1	85.3	81.1	82.9	80.2	84.8	80.7	84.8
Not reported	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.1	1.6	2.9
Participated in band or orchestra:								
Yes	14.7	13.6	15.6	14.7	15.1	11.3	10.6	17.3
No	82.8	83.5	82.1	82.9	78.4	83.6	87.5	78.9
Not reported	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	6.4	5.2	1.8	3.8
Participated in chorus or dance:								
Yes	20.7	12.4	28.4	19.8	27.6	17.3	22.4	20.0
No	75.4	83.4	68.0	76.7	63.9	76.1	72.5	75.4
Not reported	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.5	8.5	6.6	5.1	4.6
Participated in honorary clubs:								
Yes	16.7	13.5	19.7	17.4	12.8	11.3	13.1	22.7
No	81.0	83.8	78.4	80.5	80.9	83.5	84.1	74.6
Not reported	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	6.3	5.3	2.8	2.6
Participated in school newspaper:								
Yes	19.4	15.0	23.4	19.7	16.6	15.0	24.9	20.7
No	78.1	82.2	74.4	78.0	76.9	80.1	72.2	75.8
Not reported	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.3	6.5	4.9	2.9	3.5
Participated in student government:								
Yes	18.0	15.3	20.6	17.3	21.6	15.9	19.9	22.9
No	79.5	81.6	77.4	80.3	71.8	78.9	76.2	73.8
Not reported	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.3	6.6	5.2	3.9	3.3
Hours worked per week:								
None	4.5	2.9	6.1	3.5	9.2	7.1	3.6	9.8
1 to 4 hours	9.8	7.5	11.9	9.0	13.7	10.1	9.8	14.4
5 to 14 hours	18.9	17.3	20.4	19.2	17.9	16.0	19.1	17.5
15 to 21 hours	27.0	24.6	29.2	28.1	21.5	24.4	18.4	21.2
22 to 29 hours	17.0	18.1	15.9	17.6	12.7	15.8	11.3	18.8
30 to 34 hours	8.2	9.7	6.8	8.2	7.9	8.9	14.1	6.3
35 hours or more	13.8	18.1	9.0	13.3	15.4	16.3	22.2	11.2
Not reported	.6	.8	.8	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	.7
Main activity planned for first year after high school:								
Full-time work	28.5	30.8	26.4	29.4	26.3	32.5	32.7	7.7
Apprenticeship or on-the-job training	2.4	3.3	1.5	2.4	1.7	3.0	3.1	.9
Military service	3.4	5.3	1.6	2.8	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.1
Full-time homemaking	1.2	.2	2.1	1.3	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
Attend trade or business school	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.7	7.2	6.6	8.1	3.6
Attend junior college (academic program)	8.5	6.9	10.0	8.7	5.9	9.3	9.1	12.0

Table 64.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Attend junior college (technical or vocational program)	5.7	5.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	6.8	8.4	7.2
Attend 4-year college	37.5	36.4	38.6	37.7	37.6	27.4	19.4	61.5
Part-time work without school or college attendance	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	.6
Other	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.9	4.6	1.4
Not reported	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.8	2.5	7.2	.8

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of High School and Beyond, 1980.

91

Table 65.—Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal		State		Local and other[1]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$100,554,463**	**$96,880,944**	**$9,503,537**	**9.8**	**$45,348,814**	**46.8**	**$42,028,593**	**43.4**	**$3,673,519**
Alabama	1,250,219	1,209,941	147,145	12.2	771,521	63.8	291,275	24.1	40,277
Alaska	416,625	416,625	38,939	9.3	300,275	72.1	77,411	18.6	---
Arizona	1,215,563	1,212,898	148,434	12.2	467,528	38.5	596,936	49.2	2,664
Arkansas	737,739	692,731	114,914	16.6	337,994	48.8	239,824	34.6	45,008
California	10,568,591	10,314,157	1,099,332	10.7	6,839,343	66.3	2,375,482	23.0	254,435
Colorado	1,603,698	1,498,341	96,668	6.5	608,987	40.6	792,686	52.9	105,357
Connecticut	1,217,397	1,217,397	85,822	7.0	326,847	26.8	804,728	66.1	---
Delaware	301,105	295,859	37,055	12.5	190,911	64.5	67,893	22.9	5,246
District of Columbia	310,731	310,731	68,242	22.0	---	---	242,489	78.0	---
Florida	3,297,885	3,265,119	367,634	11.3	1,836,027	56.2	1,061,458	32.5	32,766
Georgia	1,991,262	1,930,334	272,377	14.1	1,043,025	54.0	614,932	31.9	60,929
Hawaii	395,652	365,163	55,918	15.3	309,244	84.7	---	---	30,489
Idaho	389,321	360,428	34,482	9.6	208,385	57.8	117,561	32.6	28,892
Illinois	4,770,742	4,613,598	384,575	8.3	1,755,999	38.1	2,473,023	53.6	157,144
Indiana	1,998,323	1,934,394	161,019	8.3	1,025,118	53.0	748,257	38.7	63,929
Iowa	1,326,335	1,304,273	83,422	6.4	508,810	39.0	712,041	54.6	22,062
Kansas	1,082,519	1,043,269	71,781	6.9	444,501	42.6	526,986	50.5	39,250
Kentucky	1,107,143	1,092,307	174,707	16.0	700,888	64.2	216,712	19.8	14,836
Louisiana	1,581,307	1,524,529	223,104	14.6	834,888	54.8	466,537	30.6	56,778
Maine	408,246	408,246	40,527	9.9	183,167	44.9	184,552	45.2	---
Maryland	2,001,408	1,991,296	168,882	8.5	770,253	38.7	1,052,161	52.8	10,112
Massachusetts	3,255,662	3,246,262	210,451	6.5	1,093,958	33.7	1,941,853	59.8	9,400
Michigan	4,955,906	4,879,880	349,179	7.2	1,930,132	39.6	2,600,569	53.3	76,026
Minnesota	2,238,117	2,112,596	123,907	5.9	1,210,736	57.3	777,953	36.8	125,521
Mississippi	752,562	728,945	182,672	25.1	408,378	56.0	137,895	18.9	23,617
Missouri	1,832,251	1,771,415	188,333	10.6	643,923	36.4	939,159	53.0	60,836
Montana	413,342	400,879	37,537	9.4	192,655	48.1	170,687	42.6	12,463
Nebraska	680,882	647,166	49,455	7.6	108,020	16.7	489,691	75.7	33,716
Nevada	380,278	301,773	20,100	6.7	155,271	51.5	126,402	41.9	78,505
New Hampshire	339,572	326,470	21,683	6.6	26,887	8.2	277,900	85.1	13,102
New Jersey	4,118,571	4,118,571	271,281	6.6	1,490,648	36.2	2,356,662	57.2	---
New Mexico	659,868	620,863	102,762	16.6	394,600	63.6	123,501	19.9	39,005
New York	9,540,439	9,479,242	776,950	8.2	3,605,453	38.0	5,096,839	53.8	61,197
North Carolina	2,043,876	2,012,910	278,427	13.8	1,217,699	60.5	516,784	25.7	30,966
North Dakota	276,820	270,395	30,257	11.2	119,304	44.1	120,834	44.7	6,425
Ohio	4,666,595	4,344,514	334,147	7.7	1,990,318	45.8	2,020,049	46.5	322,081
Oklahoma	1,319,899	1,245,930	175,230	14.1	693,736	55.7	376,964	30.3	73,969
Oregon	1,352,570	1,226,967	118,379	9.6	412,249	33.6	696,338	56.8	125,603
Pennsylvania	5,464,736	5,153,340	511,119	9.9	2,115,837	41.1	2,526,384	49.0	311,396
Rhode Island	364,827	364,521	37,560	10.3	119,319	32.7	207,642	57.0	306
South Carolina	1,016,301	986,629	175,992	17.8	444,383	45.0	366,254	37.1	29,671
South Dakota	280,868	274,365	42,314	15.4	63,191	23.0	168,790	61.5	6,503
Tennessee	1,390,889	1,273,531	196,012	15.4	537,402	42.2	540,048	42.4	117,358
Texas	6,482,058	5,862,345	680,365	11.6	2,878,079	49.1	2,303,900	39.3	619,713
Utah	702,423	653,027	55,247	8.5	340,425	52.1	257,355	39.4	49,396
Vermont	220,646	218,715	19,147	8.8	62,766	28.7	136,802	62.5	1,931
Virginia	2,198,838	2,116,256	233,071	11.0	837,529	39.6	1,045,656	49.4	82,583
Washington	2,227,162	2,132,139	191,930	9.0	1,480,974	69.5	459,236	21.5	95,023
West Virginia	764,777	735,359	81,570	11.1	433,141	58.9	220,647	30.0	29,418
Wisconsin	2,354,687	2,109,449	118,496	5.6	787,595	37.3	1,203,358	57.0	245,238
Wyoming	287,233	264,850	14,861	5.3	90,494	34.2	159,495	60.2	22,383

[1] Local and other receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

NOTE.—Excludes revenue receipts for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the Common Core of Data survey.

Table 66.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80

School year	Amount in thousands of dollars				School year	Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]		Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969-70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	1971-72	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	1973-74	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1975-76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	1975-76	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1977-78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	1977-78	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1979-80[2]	96,880,944	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,593	1979-80[2]	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4

---

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78*, and unpublished data.

Table 67.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1979-80 [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools								Other programs [4]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration [2]	Instruction	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges	Attendance and health services	Transportation services	Other pupil services [3]			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$95,961,561**	**$86,984,142**	**$4,263,757**	**$53,257,937**	**$9,744,785**	**$11,793,934**	**$801,355**	**$3,833,145**	**$3,289,229**	**$597,585**	**$6,506,167**	**$1,873,666**
Alabama	1,239,247	1,146,713	57,271	686,972	90,229	176,394	21,784	43,237	70,825	945	81,843	9,746
Alaska	411,378	377,947	56,333	227,702	68,886	- - -	- - -	18,452	6,571	0	12,100	21,331
Arizona	1,172,300	949,753	46,795	610,998	173,865	55,522	- - -	40,757	21,816	0	191,762	30,785
Arkansas	780,115	666,949	37,501	412,989	62,245	77,310	3,268	29,156	44,480	887	95,088	17,191
California	9,665,006	9,172,158	264,619	6,071,536	843,617	1,548,591	47,686	152,211	243,898	55,768	358,941	78,139
Colorado	1,450,888	1,243,049	66,533	750,668	165,034	135,368	45,897	42,643	36,905	2	169,273	38,565
Connecticut	1,289,667	1,227,892	58,002	867,731	161,782	- - -	36,928	64,190	39,259	13,527	23,873	24,374
Delaware	286,276	269,108	16,126	152,295	33,474	39,184	2,673	17,340	8,016	2,936	5,178	9,054
District of Columbia	299,495	298,448	13,700	166,750	45,754	39,801	5,100	4,628	22,715	495	552	0
Florida	3,077,765	2,766,468	169,388	1,696,399	287,891	364,319	- - -	103,150	145,321	29,002	234,063	48,232
Georgia	1,813,222	1,608,028	64,043	996,571	184,392	179,585	36,852	75,389	71,196	0	179,039	26,155
Hawaii	383,135	351,889	23,438	222,991	29,259	44,407	5,750	8,407	17,636	0	30,924	323
Idaho	362,417	313,927	14,114	190,581	34,301	41,745	1,077	15,321	16,788	319	40,633	7,539
Illinois	4,958,981	4,579,355	212,541	2,733,970	542,357	731,848	39,507	172,073	147,059	41,483	248,711	89,433
Indiana	2,125,255	1,851,292	80,118	1,139,878	256,948	233,321	14,813	92,610	33,604	26,674	240,456	6,832
Iowa	1,297,080	1,186,659	53,920	741,372	147,535	134,609	8,662	51,193	49,369	2,957	89,820	17,643
Kansas	917,270	830,133	36,526	516,252	99,155	87,618	4,252	44,357	41,974	5,456	65,739	15,942
Kentucky	1,145,428	1,054,459	46,418	670,911	101,186	97,871	8,189	70,687	59,197	505	56,364	34,100
Louisiana	1,468,959	1,303,902	63,777	825,735	127,427	69,534	9,754	95,272	112,402	2,716	124,763	37,578
Maine	417,914	385,492	30,914	215,751	46,929	46,491	2,086	23,876	19,445	6,405	17,269	8,748
Maryland	1,961,052	1,783,056	61,386	1,090,845	238,170	242,673	14,968	85,490	49,525	9,742	140,120	28,133
Massachusetts	2,775,469	2,638,734	119,145	1,685,033	320,172	264,192	35,436	107,565	107,191	12,937	50,082	73,716
Michigan	5,087,137	4,642,847	264,078	2,596,570	515,993	1,015,274	18,378	202,057	30,497	35,562	264,953	143,775
Minnesota	2,013,849	1,786,768	97,575	1,047,560	182,926	246,444	14,478	116,803	80,983	60,004	160,802	6,275
Mississippi	815,894	756,018	75,981	483,003	65,907	- - -	8,528	43,733	78,865	3,319	56,186	371
Missouri	1,632,389	1,504,988	65,683	968,805	194,927	116,980	14,243	89,219	55,132	22,431	76,218	28,752
Montana	416,812	358,118	17,144	221,210	39,115	42,767	4,135	17,429	16,317	0	52,503	6,191
Nebraska	650,111	581,615	73,603	379,707	75,101	4,891	3,365	27,171	17,777	151	53,792	14,553
Nevada	344,630	281,901	9,955	168,810	33,520	41,535	2,230	11,910	13,940	0	48,115	14,614
New Hampshire	318,927	295,400	22,310	179,281	34,101	24,123	3,177	16,052	16,356	147	17,681	5,699
New Jersey	3,866,103	3,638,533	178,652	2,015,389	416,589	676,725	54,640	154,935	141,606	13,160	132,697	81,713
New Mexico	609,717	515,451	19,748	315,867	59,038	65,768	4,194	27,074	23,761	2,362	86,029	5,874
New York	9,347,402	8,760,500	345,794	4,947,641	840,352	1,777,535	87,720	508,804	252,654	32,700	338,822	215,380
North Carolina	2,011,922	1,880,862	80,413	1,196,270	163,073	259,801	8,354	68,042	104,909	5,612	111,448	[5]14,000
North Dakota	245,955	228,483	11,218	139,444	29,311	24,939	356	17,703	5,512	421	14,319	2,732
Ohio	4,137,251	3,836,576	294,952	2,457,494	479,097	279,280	34,884	169,694	121,175	54,757	174,693	71,225
Oklahoma	1,194,278	1,055,844	48,868	623,871	119,068	145,095	4,662	46,867	67,414	1,902	125,270	11,262
Oregon	1,303,410	1,126,812	59,250	655,169	130,783	185,556	6,107	50,339	39,608	3,949	148,416	24,233
Pennsylvania	5,.08,640	4,584,320	190,708	2,571,191	563,480	811,039	57,850	223,323	166,729	50,160	182,556	191,604

Table 67.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1979-80 [1]—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools								Other programs [4]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration [2]	Instruction	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges	Attendance and health services	Transportation services	Other pupil services [3]			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rhode Island	373,504	362,046	20,036	229,955	37,509	47,406	3,161	12,993	10,987	1,813	2,377	7,267
South Carolina	1,143,666	997,984	15,159	562,350	96,424	101,583	6,870	51,585	64,014	6,781	119,182	19,718
South Dakota	240,939	238,332	17,450	160,767	29,338	- - -	1,990	13,211	15,577	40	186	2,380
Tennessee	1,480,292	1,319,303	59,649	792,084	129,335	192,481	5,657	61,746	78,352	8,230	141,114	11,645
Texas	6,047,189	4,997,689	305,225	3,335,626	567,380	307,950	54,417	142,058	285,033	23,229	825,621	200,649
Utah	702,166	518,251	20,234	309,201	56,267	95,152	3,144	15,345	18,908	11,499	153,688	18,728
Vermont	207,602	189,811	10,118	106,165	26,287	23,872	1,907	11,575	9,887	55	12,654	5,082
Virginia	2,123,297	1,881,519	53,865	1,172,659	236,021	238,937	13,697	97,506	68,834	11,252	182,106	48,421
Washington	2,188,119	1,825,782	67,483	1,206,319	251,103	122,177	9,346	104,801	64,553	3,748	317,183	41,406
West Virginia	768,395	678,386	54,660	416,544	76,471	40,921	6,251	52,946	30,592	3,454	77,244	7,311
Wisconsin	2,085,592	1,908,523	67,560	1,202,876	209,893	268,362	9,331	109,901	40,601	25,617	111,231	40,221
Wyoming	298,056	226,067	23,776	122,176	25,767	26,961	13,602	10,317	3,467	471	62,491	9,027

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes expenditures at all levels: State departments and State boards of education, intermediate administrative units, and local education agencies.

[3] Includes food services and pupil activities paid from tax revenues.

[4] Includes summer schools, private schools, and community services.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," and unpublished data.

Table 68.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1980-81

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary schools[1]	Other programs[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	$98,498,591	$89,926,078	$88,607,176	$1,318,902	$6,720,681	$1,851,832
Alabama	1,085,264	994,596	987,303	7,293	81,843	8,825
Alaska	476,904	405,451	404,336	1,115	57,499	13,954
Arizona	1,103,550	925,491	925,491	---	146,314	31,745
Arkansas	768,597	659,460	657,560	1,900	90,262	18,875
California	11,056,600	10,546,100	10,493,500	52,600	421,500	89,000
Colorado	1,531,742	1,382,617	1,351,947	30,670	111,783	37,342
Connecticut	1,374,360	1,326,500	1,326,000	500	23,860	24,000
Delaware	270,240	252,863	249,863	3,000	8,377	9,000
District of Columbia	318,064	316,543	316,543	0	1,521	0
Florida	3,459,323	3,165,907	3,142,920	22,987	237,313	56,103
Georgia	1,945,791	1,644,936	1,625,736	19,200	274,777	26,078
Hawaii	354,633	318,036	315,420	2,616	36,197	400
Idaho	392,165	338,065	337,900	165	46,000	8,100
Illinois	4,618,550	4,257,735	4,236,547	21,188	261,135	99,680
Indiana	1,942,649	1,695,358	1,677,295	18,063	240,459	6,832
Iowa	1,396,925	1,276,645	1,273,333	3,312	100,537	19,743
Kansas	1,079,218	989,175	983,023	6,152	71,971	18,072
Kentucky	1,050,372	968,372	961,700	6,672	46,000	36,000
Louisiana	1,517,500	1,404,500	1,400,000	4,500	83,000	30,000
Maine	473,493	436,400	423,400	13,000	27,093	10,000
Maryland	1,818,494	1,698,421	1,683,002	15,419	92,814	27,259
Massachusetts	3,038,610	2,924,146	2,914,854	9,292	35,828	78,636
Michigan	4,728,454	4,295,706	4,215,286	80,420	281,785	150,963
Minnesota	2,030,028	1,802,688	1,751,638	51,050	176,854	50,486
Mississippi	761,790	692,771	689,771	3,000	62,554	6,465
Missouri	1,758,804	1,641,004	1,615,881	25,123	88,800	29,000
Montana	465,500	421,000	413,000	8,000	37,500	7,000
Nebraska	583,426	556,900	555,000	1,900	14,426	12,100
Nevada	374,981	306,961	305,638	1,323	53,511	14,509
New Hampshire	342,108	326,714	325,510	1,204	8,517	6,877
New Jersey	3,655,487	3,509,506	3,177,506	332,000	41,433	104,548
New Mexico	704,814	574,390	571,588	2,802	123,302	7,122
New York	9,251,000	8,671,000	8,488,000	183,000	350,000	230,000
North Carolina	2,219,000	2,[illegible]14,000	2,100,000	14,000	105,000	---
North Dakota	249,612	230,781	230,441	340	16,068	2,763
Ohio	4,095,800	3,933,400	3,867,400	66,000	93,100	69,300
Oklahoma	1,259,190	1,110,000	1,094,000	16,000	136,190	13,000
Oregon	1,472,821	1,277,087	1,273,274	3,813	167,175	28,559
Pennsylvania	5,231,937	4,964,908	4,863,600	101,308	199,810	67,219
Rhode Island	362,750	350,440	349,358	1,082	5,406	6,904
South Carolina	1,027,374	916,917	905,653	11,264	88,866	21,591
South Dakota	273,500	242,300	239,400	2,900	28,900	2,300
Tennessee	1,337,007	1,192,233	1,176,179	16,054	135,568	9,206
Texas	6,136,159	5,130,788	5,108,606	22,182	821,905	[3]183,466
Utah	781,806	576,645	561,645	15,000	182,415	22,746
Vermont	195,402	182,742	182,678	64	8,591	4,069
Virginia	2,366,818	2,110,682	2,072,104	38,578	205,779	50,357
Washington	2,519,378	1,905,320	1,868,827	36,493	566,513	47,545
West Virginia	739,829	676,469	660,853	15,616	55,130	8,230
Wisconsin	2,165,523	2,028,830	2,001,185	27,645	100,760	35,933
Wyoming	335,249	256,579	255,482	1,097	68,740	9,930
Outlying area:						
Guam	43,200	33,248	33,248	---	9,952	---

---

[1] Includes estimated value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services, and community colleges, technical schools, and private schools funded by local boards of education.

[3] Estimated by National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems: Financial Estimates, 1980-81* (forthcoming).

Table 69.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80

Purpose of expenditures	School year 1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1979-80[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,355**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,984,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,934
Other school services[2]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education[3]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Community colleges	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	34,492	138,813	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Community services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay[5]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION					
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.3
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.5	10.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services[2]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	(6)
Adult education[3]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Community colleges	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	.2	.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Community services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Capital outlay[5]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

---

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[3] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and unpublished tabulation from the Common Core of Data survey.

Table 70.—Personal income, 1979, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1979-80

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education[1]		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools[2]	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)[3]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)[3]	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$1,939,486**	**$8,637**	**$95,961,561**	**4.9**	**$86,984,142**	**4.5**
Alabama	26,386	6,819	1,239,247	4.7	1,146,713	4.3
Alaska	4,567	11,355	411,378	9.0	377,947	8.3
Arizona	20,973	7,949	1,172,300	5.6	949,753	4.5
Arkansas	15,330	6,756	780,115	5.1	666,949	4.4
California	228,481	9,825	9,665,005	4.2	9,172,158	4.0
Colorado	25,470	8,939	1,450,888	5.7	1,243,049	4.9
Connecticut	32,141	10,368	1,289,667	4.0	1,227,892	3.8
Delaware	5,485	9,159	286,276	5.2	269,108	4.9
District of Columbia	7,009	10,691	299,495	4.3	298,448	4.3
Florida	76,271	8,053	3,077,765	4.0	2,766,468	3.6
Georgia	39,407	7,309	1,813,222	4.6	1,608,028	4.1
Hawaii	8,673	9,129	383,135	4.4	351,889	4.1
Idaho	6,959	7,462	362,417	5.2	313,927	4.5
Illinois	110,608	9,683	4,958,981	4.5	4,579,355	4.1
Indiana	45,797	8,365	2,125,255	4.6	1,851,292	4.0
Iowa	25,276	8,666	1,297,080	5.1	1,186,659	4.7
Kansas	21,649	9,223	917,270	4.2	830,133	3.8
Kentucky	25,696	7,052	1,145,428	4.5	1,054,459	4.1
Louisiana	31,009	7,491	1,468,959	4.7	1,303,902	4.2
Maine	7,932	7,051	417,914	5.3	385,492	4.9
Maryland	39,717	9,404	1,961,052	4.9	1,783,056	4.5
Massachusetts	51,705	8,998	2,775,469	5.4	2,638,734	5.1
Michigan	86,414	9,343	5,087,137	5.9	4,642,847	5.4
Minnesota	36,048	8,927	2,013,849	5.6	1,786,768	5.0
Mississippi	15,223	6,070	815,894	5.4	756,018	5.0
Missouri	40,251	8,232	1,632,389	4.1	1,504,988	3.7
Montana	6,229	7,894	416,812	6.7	358,118	5.7
Nebraska	13,534	8,651	650,111	4.8	581,615	4.3
Nevada	7,445	9,731	344,630	4.6	281,901	3.8
New Hampshire	7,443	8,162	318,927	4.3	295,400	4.0
New Jersey	71,934	9,756	3,866,103	5.4	3,638,533	5.1
New Mexico	9,156	7,150	609,717	6.7	515,451	5.6
New York	161,635	9,166	9,347,402	5.8	8,760,500	5.4
North Carolina	41,247	7,110	2,011,922	4.9	1,880,862	4.6
North Dakota	5,449	8,355	245,955	4.5	228,483	4.2
Ohio	93,977	8,703	4,137,251	4.4	3,836,576	4.1
Oklahoma	24,207	8,150	1,194,278	4.9	1,055,844	4.4
Oregon	22,307	8,652	1,303,410	5.8	1,126,812	5.1
Pennsylvania	101,581	8,555	5,008,640	4.9	4,584,320	4.5
Rhode Island	8,023	8,387	373,504	4.7	362,046	4.5
South Carolina	20,301	6,577	1,143,666	5.6	997,984	4.9
South Dakota	5,175	7,511	240,939	4.7	238,332	4.6
Tennessee	32,114	7,084	1,480,292	4.6	1,319,303	4.1
Texas	117,948	8,493	6,047,189	5.1	4,997,689	4.2
Utah	9,972	7,042	702,166	7.0	518,251	5.2
Vermont	3,593	7,105	207,602	5.8	189,811	5.3
Virginia	44,979	8,447	2,123,297	4.7	1,881,519	4.2
Washington	38,032	9,477	2,188,119	5.8	1,825,782	4.8
West Virginia	13,944	7,191	768,395	5.5	678,386	4.9
Wisconsin	40,340	8,646	2,085,592	5.2	1,908,523	4.7
Wyoming	4,446	9,840	298,056	6.7	226,067	5.1

---

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished tabulation from the Common Core of Data Survey. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981.

Table 71.—Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1979-80

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total[1]	Current[2]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$2,494**	**$2,275**	**$170**	**$49**
Alabama	1,741	1,612	115	14
Alaska	5,146	4,728	151	267
Arizona	2,433	1,971	398	64
Arkansas	1,839	1,574	224	41
California	2,376	2,268	89	19
Colorado	2,826	2,421	330	75
Connecticut	2,520	2,425	47	48
Delaware	3,019	2,868	55	96
District of Columbia	3,265	3,259	6	0
Florida	2,082	1,889	160	33
Georgia	1,833	1,625	181	26
Hawaii	2,528	2,322	204	2
Idaho	1,914	1,659	215	40
Illinois	2,778	2,587	140	51
Indiana	2,166	1,910	248	7
Iowa	2,552	2,340	177	35
Kansas	2,422	2,205	175	42
Kentucky	1,847	1,701	91	55
Louisiana	2,017	1,794	172	52
Maine	1,947	1,824	82	41
Maryland	2,843	2,598	204	41
Massachusetts	2,952	2,819	54	79
Michigan	2,873	2,640	151	82
Minnesota	2,686	2,457	221	9
Mississippi	1,788	1,664	124	1
Missouri	2,071	1,936	98	37
Montana	2,882	2,476	363	43
Nebraska	2,403	2,150	199	54
Nevada	2,553	2,088	356	108
New Hampshire	2,069	1,917	115	37
New Jersey	3,379	3,191	116	72
New Mexico	2,396	2,034	339	23
New York	3,681	3,462	134	85
North Carolina	1,871	1,754	104	[3]13
North Dakota	2,071	1,927	121	23
Ohio	2,208	2,075	94	39
Oklahoma	2,176	1,926	229	21
Oregon	3,104	2,692	355	58
Pennsylvania	2,742	2,535	101	106
Rhode Island	2,670	2,601	17	52
South Carolina	1,996	1,752	209	35
South Dakota	1,932	1,911	1	19
Tennessee	1,825	1,635	175	14
Texas	2,309	1,916	316	77
Utah	2,208	1,657	491	60
Vermont	2,240	2,049	137	55
Virginia	2,211	1,970	191	51
Washington	3,073	2,568	446	58
West Virginia	2,160	1,920	219	21
Wisconsin	2,693	2,495	145	53
Wyoming	3,326	2,527	698	101

[1] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the Common Core of Data survey.

Table 72.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1979–80

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1979–80 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current[3]	Total[2]	Current[3]
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$108	$87	$490	$395
1931–32	97	81	522	436
1933–34	76	67	445	393
1935–36	88	74	497	418
1937–38	100	84	542	456
1939–40	106	88	589	489
1941–42	110	98	548	488
1943–44	125	117	557	522
1945–46	145	136	617	579
1947–48	203	179	676	596
1949–50	259	209	849	685
1951–52	313	244	924	720
1953–54	351	265	1,013	765
1955–56	388	294	1,120	849
1957–58	449	341	1,219	926
1959–60	472	375	1,247	991
1961–62	530	419	1,368	1,082
1963–64	559	460	1,406	1,157
1965–66	654	537	1,590	1,306
1967–68	786	658	1,794	1,502
1969–70	955	816	1,963	1,677
1971–72	1,128	990	2,128	1,868
1973–74	1,364	1,207	2,270	2,009
1975–76	1,697	1,504	2,375	2,105
1977–78	2,002	1,823	2,481	2,260
1979–80[4]	2,494	2,275	2,494	2,275

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs.

[4] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977–78;* and unpublished data.

CHAPTER III

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

In 1981-82 there were 3,253 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. The largest numbers of institutions were concentrated in the most populous States—New York with 294 and California with 272 ranked first and second, respectively. Small or sparsely populated States like Delaware and Nevada had the smallest number (8 and 7, respectively).

Despite the growth in the number of publicly controlled institutions in recent years, more than one-half of the colleges and universities are still controlled by private organizations, including religious denominations, professional organizations, and groups of public-spirited persons. However, the public colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. About 78 percent of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education has become increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other Government programs have also attracted many students to higher education who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were in the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing the students they would like to attract is a growing problem for college administrators.

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual higher education general information survey (HEGIS) in which it obtains data on the institutional characteristics of colleges and universities; enrollment; faculty and faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. These data are published in the following reports: *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits; Earned Degrees Conferred; Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate;* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

From time to time additional information is requested in the HEGIS survey. Among the data items that have been collected and reported on a recurring, but not an annual, basis are the following: residence and migration of college students, enrollment for advanced degrees, employees of institutions of higher education, and physical facilities.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest available statistics from the HEGIS reports. It also provides in numerous instances historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. Whenever feasible, the tables in this chapter provide totals for the United States; i.e., for 50 States and the District of Columbia. In a few instances the data also include institutions of higher education in the outlying areas of the United States—American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. (Since the Panama Canal Zone was under U.S. control until October 1, 1979, it appears as an outlying area in some of the tables.) The coverage of each table is clearly specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 73.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1980

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501
Alabama	164,306	119,523	44,783	79,463	84,843	143,674	20,632
Alaska	21,296	5,683	15,613	8,490	12,806	20,561	735
Arizona	202,716	90,243	112,473	98,941	103,775	194,034	8,682
Arkansas	77,607	57,957	19,650	37,265	40,342	66,068	11,539
California	1,790,993	745,239	1,045,754	851,899	939,094	1,599,838	191,155
Colorado	162,916	105,146	57,770	82,868	80,048	145,598	17,318
Connecticut	159,632	85,805	73,827	74,872	84,760	97,788	61,844
Delaware	32,939	21,811	11,128	14,637	18,302	28,325	4,614
District of Columbia	86,675	49,184	37,491	43,506	43,169	13,900	72,775
Florida	411,891	225,106	186,785	198,463	213,428	334,349	77,542
Georgia	184,159	126,651	57,508	91,036	93,123	140,158	44,001
Hawaii	47,181	29,134	18,047	23,569	23,612	43,269	3,912
Idaho	43,018	28,995	14,023	21,424	21,594	34,491	8,527
Illinois	644,245	332,424	311,821	306,510	337,735	491,274	152,971
Indiana	247,253	165,573	81,680	126,578	120,675	189,224	58,029
Iowa	140,449	108,024	32,425	71,744	68,705	97,454	42,995
Kansas	136,605	83,526	53,079	65,869	70,736	121,987	14,618
Kentucky	143,066	96,919	46,147	66,795	76,271	114,884	28,182
Louisiana	160,058	116,154	43,904	78,287	81,771	136,703	23,355
Maine	43,264	30,152	13,112	21,202	22,062	31,878	11,386
Maryland	225,526	111,131	114,395	100,919	124,607	195,051	30,475
Massachusetts	418,415	261,389	157,026	200,487	217,928	183,765	234,650
Michigan	520,131	286,894	233,237	251,155	268,976	454,147	65,984
Minnesota	206,691	140,327	66,364	98,909	107,782	162,379	44,312
Mississippi	102,364	75,754	26,610	47,408	54,956	90,661	11,703
Missouri	234,421	148,417	86,004	117,714	116,707	165,179	69,242
Montana	35,177	26,211	8,966	17,633	17,544	31,178	3,999
Nebraska	89,488	55,585	33,903	45,289	44,199	73,509	15,979
Nevada	40,455	13,508	26,947	19,377	21,078	40,280	175
New Hampshire	46,794	35,217	11,577	23,591	23,203	24,119	22,675
New Jersey	321,610	168,516	153,094	148,130	173,480	247,028	74,582
New Mexico	58,283	36,574	21,709	28,126	30,157	55,077	3,206
New York	992,237	635,087	357,150	471,193	521,044	563,251	428,986
North Carolina	287,537	196,714	90,823	136,637	150,900	228,154	59,383
North Dakota	34,069	28,266	5,803	17,869	16,200	31,709	2,360
Ohio	489,145	308,853	180,292	242,694	246,451	381,765	107,380
Oklahoma	160,295	99,470	60,825	80,211	80,084	137,188	23,107
Oregon	157,458	91,192	66,266	78,348	79,110	140,102	17,356
Pennsylvania	507,716	343,961	163,755	252,277	255,439	292,499	215,217
Rhode Island	66,869	41,568	25,301	32,416	34,453	35,052	31,817
South Carolina	132,476	94,482	37,994	66,268	66,208	107,683	24,793
South Dakota	32,761	25,529	7,232	16,521	16,240	24,328	8,433
Tennessee	204,581	137,602	66,979	99,028	105,553	156,835	47,746
Texas	701,391	414,268	287,123	357,352	344,039	613,552	87,839
Utah	93,987	67,290	26,697	52,394	41,593	59,598	34,389
Vermont	30,628	23,061	7,567	13,778	16,850	17,984	12,644
Virginia	280,504	161,552	118,952	127,585	152,919	246,500	34,004
Washington	303,603	158,308	145,295	141,321	162,282	276,028	27,575
West Virginia	81,973	49,539	32,434	38,541	43,432	71,228	10,745
Wisconsin	269,086	176,581	92,505	132,044	137,042	235,179	33,907
Wyoming	21,147	12,163	8,984	9,884	11,263	21,121	26
U.S. Service Schools	49,808	49,700	108	45,857	3,951	49,808	---
Outlying areas	137,749	106,883	30,866	56,281	81,468	60,692	77,057
American Samoa	976	538	438	425	551	976	---
Guam	3,217	1,574	1,643	1,449	1,768	3,217	---
Puerto Rico	131,184	104,093	27,091	53,669	77,515	54,127	77,057
Trust Territory of the Pacific	224	172	52	123	101	224	---
Virgin Islands	2,148	506	1,642	615	1,533	2,148	---

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980* (forthcoming).

Table 74.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1980

State or other area	Level of enrollment				
	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**12,096,895**	**9,267,748**	**1,099,652**	**277,767**	**1,451,728**
Alabama	164,306	140,544	14,285	3,548	5,929
Alaska	21,296	16,245	910	13	4,128
Arizona	202,716	169,687	17,043	1,367	14,619
Arkansas	77,607	65,741	6,412	1,567	3,887
California	1,790,993	1,354,065	118,522	32,033	286,373
Colorado	162,916	121,846	13,261	3,144	24,665
Connecticut	159,632	117,887	25,904	3,027	12,814
Delaware	32,939	25,797	1,920	---	5,222
District of Columbia	86,675	46,295	20,593	9,605	10,182
Florida	411,891	331,586	26,415	5,717	48,173
Georgia	184,159	144,513	22,193	6,333	11,120
Hawaii	47,181	37,941	3,657	515	5,068
Idaho	43,018	35,289	2,745	292	4,692
Illinois	644,245	495,337	62,388	17,259	69,261
Indiana	247,253	197,677	28,275	6,136	15,165
Iowa	140,449	115,212	14,199	6,017	5,021
Kansas	136,605	102,646	14,861	2,356	16,742
Kentucky	143,066	112,422	16,198	5,325	9,121
Louisiana	160,058	130,904	18,644	4,206	6,304
Maine	43,264	32,951	1,605	428	8,280
Maryland	225,526	178,168	21,318	3,605	22,435
Massachusetts	418,415	291,538	48,259	13,606	65,012
Michigan	520,131	439,409	46,852	10,363	23,507
Minnesota	206,691	169,427	15,996	6,422	14,846
Mississippi	102,364	86,993	8,236	1,642	5,493
Missouri	234,421	176,362	23,999	9,431	24,629
Montana	35,177	29,574	1,878	244	3,481
Nebraska	89,488	74,755	8,059	2,805	3,869
Nevada	40,455	26,854	1,567	174	11,860
New Hampshire	46,794	37,927	3,242	544	5,081
New Jersey	321,610	226,868	30,909	5,688	58,145
New Mexico	58,283	42,402	6,315	644	8,922
New York	992,237	706,306	118,775	24,696	142,460
North Carolina	287,537	223,465	18,644	5,571	39,857
North Dakota	34,069	29,902	1,638	503	2,026
Ohio	489,145	395,359	51,578	13,339	28,869
Oklahoma	160,295	130,387	14,829	3,732	11,347
Oregon	157,458	121,484	10,148	3,678	22,148
Pennsylvania	507,716	387,337	55,469	16,619	48,291
Rhode Island	66,869	46,613	5,821	396	14,039
South Carolina	132,476	110,821	9,202	2,615	9,838
South Dakota	32,761	26,590	1,886	483	3,802
Tennessee	204,581	168,556	14,547	7,069	14,409
Texas	701,391	572,532	69,808	18,228	40,823
Utah	93,987	82,337	7,591	1,721	2,338
Vermont	30,628	22,734	2,294	733	4,867
Virginia	280,504	172,885	22,409	5,099	80,111
Washington	303,603	157,687	14,424	3,619	127,873
West Virginia	81,973	62,142	10,736	1,354	7,741
Wisconsin	269,086	214,717	19,362	3,622	31,385
Wyoming	21,147	14,378	1,108	203	5,458
U.S. Service Schools	49,808	46,654	2,723	431	---
Outlying areas	**137,749**	**126,077**	**5,918**	**2,030**	**4,724**
American Samoa	976	976	---	---	---
Guam	3,217	2,650	567	---	---
Puerto Rico	131,184	120,723	5,132	2,030	3,299
Trust Territory of the Pacific	224	222	---	---	2
Virgin Islands	2,148	506	219	---	1,423

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980* (forthcoming).

Table 75.—Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1980

Institution	Rank Order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis - Saint Paul	1	1	1	65,293	33,524	31,769	39,362	25,931
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	54,533	29,774	24,759	47,010	7,523
Michigan State University	3	1	1	47,316	23,688	23,628	37,404	9,912
University of Texas at Austin	4	1	1	46,148	25,355	20,793	40,863	5,285
University of Wisconsin, Madison	5	1	1	41,349	22,579	18,770	34,515	6,834
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	6	2	1	41,343	23,950	17,393	19,571	21,772
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	7	1	1	37,864	19,619	18,245	27,806	10,058
Arizona State University	8	1	1	37,828	19,599	18,229	24,999	12,829
University of Washington	9	1	1	36,636	19,468	17,168	28,274	8,362
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	10	1	1	36,311	20,538	15,773	31,068	5,243
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	11	1	1	36,138	20,105	16,033	30,905	5,233
San Diego State University (California)	12	1	2	35,854	17,127	18,727	20,862	14,992
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	13	1	1	35,748	18,671	17,077	21,548	14,200
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	14	1	3	35,536	15,573	19,963	14,423	21,113
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	15	1	1	34,971	19,054	15,917	20,828	14,143
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	16	1	1	34,791	20,484	14,307	31,556	3,235
University of California, Los Angeles	17	1	1	34,023	18,280	15,743	31,329	2,694
California State University, Long Beach	18	1	2	33,823	15,861	17,962	17,447	16,376
Northern Virginia Community College	19	1	3	33,737	14,391	19,346	8,671	25,066
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	20	1	1	33,499	21,292	12,207	29 623	3,876
Wayne State University (Michigan)	21	1	1	33,408	16,133	17,275	18,255	15,153
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	22	1	1	33,372	16,183	17,189	23,462	9,910
University of Florida	23	1	1	33,242	19,402	13,840	28,684	4,558
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	24	1	1	32,978	19,558	13,420	28,629	4,349
New York University	25	2	1	32,554	15,313	17,241	17,373	15,181
Indiana University at Bloomington	26	1	1	31,877	16,359	15,518	26,448	5,429
Community College of the Air Force (Alabama)	27	1	3	31,110	28,757	2,353	31,110	0
University of Arizona	28	1	1	30,937	16,351	14,586	23,202	7,735
University of California, Berkeley	29	1	1	30,875	18,071	12,804	28,208	2,667
University of Houston, Central Campus	30	1	1	30,693	16,797	13,896	15,958	14,735
California State University, Northridge	31	1	2	30,546	13,889	16,657	15,855	14,691
El Camino College (California)	32	1	3	30,530	14,173	16,357	6,495	24,035
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	33	1	1	30,216	16,480	13,736	22,802	7,414
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	34	2	1	29,866	15,467	14,399	23,061	6,805
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	35	1	1	29,315	14,093	14,222	17,205	12,110
Orange Coast College (California)	36	1	3	28,351	13,970	14,381	7,168	21,183
Boston University (Massachusetts)	37	2	1	27,796	13,157	14,639	18,460	9,336
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	38	1	1	27,642	14,396	13,246	22,405	5,237
University of Southern California	39	2	1	27,471	17,123	10,348	17,592	9,879
Long Beach City College (California)	40	1	3	27,258	11,912	15,346	5,320	21,938
San Jose State University (California)	41	1	2	26,234	12,914	13,320	14,762	11,472
University of South Carolina at Columbia	42	1	1	26,135	13,145	12,990	18,031	8,104
Northern Illinois University	43	1	1	26,064	11,614	14,450	17,261	8,803
University of Iowa	44	1	1	25,998	13,466	12,532	19,798	6,200
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	45	1	2	25,933	12,458	13,475	13,922	12,011
Cuyahoga Community College District (Ohio)	46	1	3	25,820	10,405	15,415	7,117	18,703
San Francisco State University (California)	47	1	2	25,768	10,988	14,780	13,636	12,132
De Anza College (California)	48	1	3	25,432	10,179	15,253	5,076	20,356
San Francisco Community College District (California)	49	1	3	25,318	12,075	13,243	7,931	17,387
University of South Florida	50	1	2	25,054	12,043	13,011	14,983	10,071
Saddleback Community College (California)	51	1	3	24,841	9,675	15,166	4,945	19,896
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	52	1	1	24,754	15,029	9,725	21,022	3,732
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	53	1	1	24,737	13,169	11,568	21,644	3,093
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	54	1	1	24,632	12,417	12,215	13,931	10,701
University of Missouri - Columbia	55	1	1	24,579	13,170	11,409	20,898	3,681
University of Kansas, Main Campus	56	1	1	24,465	12,620	11,845	18,276	6,189
University of Nebraska - Lincoln	57	1	1	24,128	13,895	10,233	18,697	5,431

Table 75.—Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1980—Continued

Institution	Rank Order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
California State University - Fullerton	58	1	2	23,891	11,305	12,586	12,175	11,716
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	59	1	1	23,644	14,012	9,632	16,503	7,141
Oakland Community College (Michigan)	60	1	3	23,554	9,695	13,859	7,693	15,861

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2".

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", universities; "2", other 4-year institutions; "3", 2-year institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980* (forthcoming).

103

Table 76.—Selected statistics for the 61 oldest operating college and university campuses: United States, 1981-82

Institution	Order	Date established		Control[1]	Type[2]	Sex of student body	Total enrollment, fall 1980	Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1980	
		Month	Year					Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	1	*	1636	2	1	Coed	15,821	13,111	2,710
College of William and Mary (Virginia)	2	2	1693	1	2	Coed	6,465	5,537	928
Yale University (Connecticut)	3	*	1701	2	1	Coed	10,201	9,594	607
University of Pennsylvania	4	*	1740	2	1	Coed	22,611	17,450	5,161
Moravian College (Pennsylvania)	5	*	1742	2	2	Coed	1,805	1,346	459
Princeton University (New Jersey)	6	*	1746	2	1	Coed	6,166	5,969	197
Washington and Lee University (Virginia)	7	*	1749	2	2	Male	1,622	1,615	7
Columbia University, Main Division (New York)	8	10	1754	2	1	Coed	17,091	13,535	3,556
Brown University (Rhode Island)	9	*	1764	2	2	Coed	6,867	6,745	122
Rutgers the State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick Campus	10	11	1766	1	1	Coed	33,372	23,462	9,910
Dartmouth College (New Hampshire)	11	*	1769	2	2	Coed	4,405	4,362	43
College of Charleston (South Carolina)	12	*	1770	1	2	Coed	5,227	3,660	1,567
Salem College (North Carolina)	13	4	1772	2	2	Female	629	550	79
Dickinson College (Pennsylvania)	14	*	1773	2	2	Coed	1,783	1,726	57
Hampden-Sydney College (Virginia)	15	1	1776	2	2	Male	760	760	0
Transylvania University (Kentucky)	16	5	1780	2	2	Coed	832	757	75
Washington and Jefferson College (Pennsylvania)	17	*	1781	2	2	Coed	1,252	1,050	202
Washington College (Maryland)	13	*	1782	2	2	Coed	790	664	126
Saint John's College, Main Campus (Maryland)	19	*	1784	2	2	Coed	415	390	25
Becker Junior College—Leicester (Massachusetts)	19	*	1784	2	3	Coed	518	510	8
New Brunswick Theological Seminary (New Jersey)	19	*	1784	2	2	Coed	113	61	52
University of the State of New York Regents External Degree Program	19	*	1784	1	2	Coed	18,981	0	18,981
University of Georgia	23	1	1785	1	1	Coed	23,462	18,337	5,125
Louisburg College (North Carolina)	24	*	1787	2	3	Coed	748	730	18
Franklin and Marshall College (Pennsylvania)	24	*	1787	2	2	Coed	2,994	2,075	919
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	24	*	1787	1	1	Coed	29,315	17,205	12,110
Castleton State College (Vermont)	24	*	1787	1	2	Coed	1,842	1,236	606
Georgetown University (District of Columbia)	28	*	1789	2	1	Coed	12,080	9,705	2,375
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	28	*	1789	1	1	Coed	21,459	18,252	3,207
Saint Mary's Seminary and University (Maryland)	30	10	1791	2	2	Coed	267	150	117
University of Vermont & State Agricultural College	31	11	1791	1	1	Coed	10,988	8,481	2,507
Williams College (Massachusetts)	32	*	1793	2	2	Coed	1,998	1,974	24
Pittsburgh Theological Seminary (Pennsylvania)	33	4	1794	2	2	Coed	282	188	94
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	34	10	1794	1	1	Coed	30,216	22,802	7,414
Bowdoin College (Maine)	35	*	1794	2	2	Coed	1,385	1,373	12
Tusculum College (Tennessee)	35	*	1794	2	2	Coed	366	340	26
Union College (New York)	37	*	1795	2	2	Coed	3,394	2,208	1,186
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	38	2	1798	1	1	Coed	20,640	11,258	9,382
Middlebury College (Vermont)	39	*	1800	2	2	Coed	1,924	1,902	22
Vincennes University (Indiana)	40	*	1801	1	3	Coed	5,289	3,950	1,339
University of South Carolina at Columbia	40	*	1801	1	1	Coed	26,135	18,031	8,104
United States Military Academy (New York)	42	3	1802	1	2	Coed	4,329	4,329	0

10…

Table 76.—Selected statistics for the 61 oldest operating college and university campuses: United States, 1981-82—Continued

Institution	Order	Date established		Control[1]	Type[2]	Sex of student body	Total enrollment, fall 1980	Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1980	
		Month	Year					Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bradford College (Massachusetts)	43	6	1803	2	2	Coed	378	313	65
Ohio University, Main Campus	44	10	1804	1	1	Coed	14,693	12,986	1,707
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	45	*	1807	1	2	Coed	4,841	3,832	1,009
Andover Newton Theological School (Massachusetts)	45	*	1807	2	2	Coed	463	246	217
Mount Saint Mary's College (Maryland)	47	*	1808	2	2	Coed	1,675	1,480	195
Miami University, Oxford Campus (Ohio)	48	2	1809	1	1	Coed	14,762	13,861	901
Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary (Pennsylvania)	49	*	1810	2	2	Coed	52	36	16
Lycoming College (Pennsylvania)	50	4	1812	2	2	Coed	1,130	1,060	70
Princeton Theological Seminary (New Jersey)	51	5	1812	2	2	Coed	871	588	283
Hamilton College (New York)	52	*	1812	2	2	Coed	1,651	1,641	10
Union Theological Seminary (Virginia)	52	*	1812	2	2	Coed	253	253	0
Colby College (Maine)	54	*	1813	2	2	Coed	1,685	1,663	22
Spalding College (Kentucky)	55	9	1814	2	2	Coed	975	461	514
Bangor Theological Seminary (Maine)	56	*	1814	2	2	Coed	94	79	15
Allegheny College (Pennsylvania)	57	6	1815	2	2	Coed	1,936	1,895	41
SUNY College at Potsdam (New York)	58	9	1816	1	2	Coed	4,678	3,897	781
General Theological Seminary (New York)	59	*	1817	2	2	Coed	190	155	35
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	59	*	1817	1	1	Coed	36,311	31,068	5,243
Colgate Rochester Divinity School—Bexley Hall—Crozer Theological Seminary (New York)	59	*	1817	2	2	Coed	206	113	93

---

[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1," universities; "2," other 4-year institutions; "3," 2-year institutions.

*Not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1981-82; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980* (forthcoming), and unpublished data.

Table 77.—Residence and migration of all new students[1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1979

State or other area	Students enrolled in State[2]	Student residents of State[3]	Students remaining in State[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col. 8 – col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**4,333,053**	**4,226,093**	**3,685,123**	**0.85**	**0.87**	**540,970**	**647,930**	**[5]106,960**
Alabama	57,858	51,703	46,283	.80	.90	5,420	11,575	6,155
Alaska	8,816	11,018	8,388	.95	.76	2,630	428	–2,202
Arizona	77,060	68,818	62,776	.81	.91	6,042	14,284	8,242
Arkansas	27,586	27,344	23,466	.85	.86	3,878	4,120	242
California	714,264	679,085	652,032	.91	.96	27,053	62,232	35,179
Colorado	56,717	52,361	44,548	.79	.85	7,813	12,169	4,356
Connecticut	57,410	69,125	48,105	.84	.70	21,020	9,305	–11,715
Delaware	12,299	11,505	8,346	.68	.73	3,159	3,953	794
District of Columbia	28,089	11,760	7,727	.28	.66	4,033	20,362	16,329
Florida	145,441	138,554	118,446	.81	.85	20,108	26,995	6,887
Georgia	59,744	59,327	47,390	.79	.81	10,937	12,354	1,417
Hawaii	15,450	16,411	12,725	.82	.78	3,686	2,725	–961
Idaho	16,201	14,577	10,654	.66	.73	3,923	5,547	1,624
Illinois	223,937	238,841	205,692	.92	.86	33,149	18,245	–14,904
Indiana	73,099	66,446	56,768	.78	.85	9,678	16,331	6,653
Iowa	51,351	49,204	40,640	.79	.83	8,564	10,711	2,147
Kansas	51,409	48,161	41,456	.81	.86	6,705	9,953	3,248
Kentucky	41,229	42,296	36,663	.83	.87	5,633	7,566	1,933
Louisiana	50,452	47,827	42,874	.85	.90	4,953	7,578	2,625
Maine	16,571	17,280	13,160	.79	.76	4,120	3,411	–709
Maryland	69,232	77,057	59,269	.86	.77	17,788	9,963	–7,825
Massachusetts	149,527	135,268	114,115	.76	.84	21,153	35,412	14,259
Michigan	175,259	174,415	160,399	.92	.92	14,016	14,860	844
Minnesota	60,650	62,210	50,090	.83	.81	12,120	10,560	–1,560
Mississippi	42,443	41,415	37,918	.89	.92	3,497	4,525	1,028
Missouri	80,880	73,871	62,803	.78	.85	11,068	18,077	7,009
Montana	11,085	11,841	8,985	.81	.76	2,856	2,100	–756
Nebraska	31,545	31,304	27,115	.86	.87	4,189	4,430	241
Nevada	10,351	12,003	8,659	.84	.72	3,344	1,692	–1,652
New Hampshire	16,198	14,006	9,194	.57	.66	4,812	7,002	2,190
New Jersey	116,189	153,483	108,492	.93	.71	44,991	7,697	–37,294
New Mexico	17,398	18,780	13,736	.79	.73	5,044	3,662	–1,382
New York	350,641	366,349	311,228	.89	.85	55,121	39,413	–15,708
North Carolina	114,185	105,202	97,528	.85	.93	7,674	16,657	8,983
North Dakota	12,523	12,361	9,704	.77	.79	2,657	2,819	162
Ohio	154,072	156,402	134,972	.88	.86	21,430	19,100	–2,330
Oklahoma	78,185	69,968	65,241	.83	.93	4,727	12,944	8,217
Oregon	70,635	67,016	60,679	.86	.91	6,337	9,956	3,619
Pennsylvania	164,495	165,852	136,844	.83	.83	29,008	27,651	–1,357
Rhode Island	25,009	21,691	17,382	.70	.80	4,309	7,627	3,318
South Carolina	51,768	49,412	44,208	.85	.89	5,204	7,560	2,356
South Dakota	11,399	10,884	8,479	.74	.78	2,405	2,920	515
Tennessee	68,640	61,138	54,314	.79	.89	6,824	14,326	7,502
Texas	261,351	243,802	231,079	.88	.95	12,723	30,272	17,549
Utah	29,848	22,795	20,472	.69	.90	2,323	9,376	7,053
Vermont	12,017	9,311	6,666	.55	.72	2,645	5,351	2,706
Virginia	106,116	103,550	86,765	.82	.84	16,785	19,351	2,566
Washington	112,964	105,126	96,574	.85	.92	8,552	16,390	7,838
West Virginia	27,596	24,671	21,401	.78	.87	3,270	6,195	2,925
Wisconsin	96,708	94,664	84,856	.88	.90	9,808	11,852	2,044
Wyoming	9,106	9,603	7,817	.86	.81	1,786	1,289	–497
U.S. Service Schools[6]	7,057	---	---	---	---	---	7,057	7,057
Outlying areas	**42,533**	**45,471**	**41,262**	**.97**	**.91**	**4,209**	**1,271**	**–2,938**

---

[1] New students are those students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at each of the following levels: undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to the reporting institution at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States.

[6] Enrollments in Service Schools are not included in the State totals in column 2; they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the Service Schools are included in column 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1979*.

11

Table 78.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1980

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	12,096,895	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	4,522,587	4,934,807	2,639,501	1,351,787	1,287,714
Full-time	7,097,958	3,689,244	3,408,714	5,187,686	2,685,268	2,502,418	1,910,272	1,003,976	906,296
Part-time	4,998,937	2,185,130	2,813,807	4,269,706	1,837,319	2,432,389	729,229	347,811	381,418
Undergraduate students	9,267,748	4,490,932	4,776,816	7,389,299	3,566,985	3,822,314	1,878,449	923,947	954,502
Full-time	6,201,357	3,145,641	3,055,716	4,622,994	2,357,003	2,265,991	1,578,363	788,638	789,725
Part-time	3,066,391	1,345,291	1,721,100	2,766,305	1,209,982	1,556,323	300,086	135,309	164,777
First-professional students	277,767	199,344	78,423	114,437	81,022	33,415	163,330	118,322	45,008
Full-time	251,359	181,448	69,911	109,485	77,823	31,662	141,874	103,625	38,249
Part-time	26,408	17,896	8,512	4,952	3,198	1,753	21,456	14,697	6,759
Graduate students	1,099,652	571,617	528,035	710,821	349,030	361,791	388,831	222,587	166,244
Full-time	446,973	260,337	186,636	287,606	164,415	123,191	159,367	95,922	63,445
Part-time	652,679	311,280	341,399	423,215	184,615	238,600	229,464	126,665	102,799
Unclassified students	1,451,728	612,481	839,247	1,242,837	525,550	717,287	208,891	86,931	121,960
Full-time	198,269	101,818	96,451	167,601	86,027	81,574	30,668	15,791	14,877
Part-time	1,253,459	510,663	742,796	1,075,236	439,523	635,713	178,223	71,140	107,083

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980* (forthcoming).

Table 79.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1975 to fall 1980

Type and control of institution	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Percent change, 1975 to 1980
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**11,184,859**	**11,012,137**	**11,285,787**	**11,260,092**	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**8.2**
Universities	2,838,266	2,780,289	2,793,418	2,780,729	2,839,582	2,902,014	2.2
Other 4-year institutions	4,376,474	4,348,527	4,449,427	4,451,222	4,513,651	4,668,594	6.7
2-year institutions	3,970,119	3,883,321	4,042,942	4,028,141	4,216,666	4,526,287	14.0
Public institutions	8,834,508	8,653,477	8,846,993	8,785,893	9,036,822	9,457,394	7.1
Universities	2,124,221	2,079,929	2,070,032	2,062,295	2,099,525	2,154,283	1.4
Other 4-year institutions	2,873,921	2,821,762	2,875,192	2,849,908	2,880,487	2,974,329	3.5
2-year institutions	3,836,366	3,751,786	3,901,769	3,873,690	4,056,810	4,328,782	12.8
Private institutions	2,350,351	2,358,660	2,438,794	2,474,199	2,533,077	2,639,501	12.3
Universities	714,045	700,360	723,386	718,434	740,057	747,731	4.7
Other 4-year institutions	1,502,553	1,526,765	1,574,235	1,601,314	1,633,164	1,694,265	12.8
2-year institutions	133,753	131,535	141,173	154,451	159,856	197,505	47.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 80.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1981

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4
1963	18,268,000	4,765,867	26.1
1964	18,783,000	5,280,020	28.1
1965	20,293,000	5,920,864	29.2
1966	21,376,000	6,389,872	29.9
1967	22,327,000	6,911,748	31.0
1968	22,883,000	7,513,091	32.8
1969	23,723,000	8,004,660	33.7
1970	24,687,000	8,580,887	34.8
1971	25,779,000	8,948,644	34.7
1972	25,913,000	9,214,860	35.6
1973	26,397,000	9,602,123	36.4
1974	26,916,000	10,223,729	38.0
1975	27,605,000	11,184,859	40.5
1976	28,163,000	11,012,137	39.1
1977	28,605,000	11,285,787	39.5
1978	28,971,000	11,260,092	38.9
1979	29,285,000	11,569,899	39.5
1980	29,462,000	12,096,895	41.1
1981	29,512,000	[2] 12,300,000	41.7

[1] Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. Includes Armed Forces overseas.

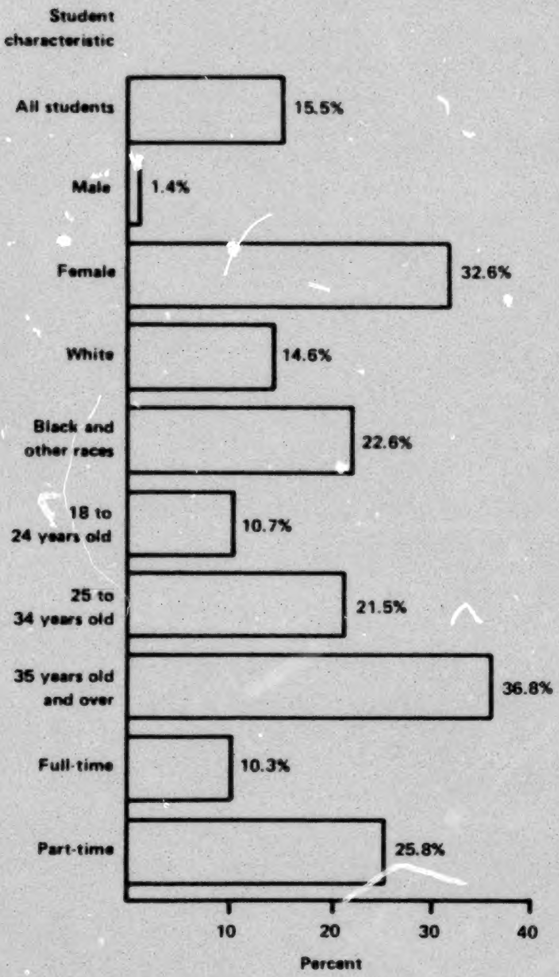
[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—While 18 to 24 is frequently considered to be the usual age for college attendance, an increasing number of students in recent years have been outside this age group. According to a sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in October 1980, 2.2 percent of the students were under 18; 47.0 percent, 18 to 21; 16.4 percent, 22 to 24; and 34.3 percent, 25 or over.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, Nos. 519, 704, 721, and 870.

TRENDS IN COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS: 1974 to 1979

Figure 8.– Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 to October 1979



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 286 and 360.

Each October the Bureau of the Census conducts a sample survey of the population in which it obtains data on the demographic characteristics of persons enrolled in school. When the 1979 figures are compared with the data for October 1974, some interesting trends in college enrollment emerge.

According to the Census surveys, total college enrollment increased from 9.9 to 11.4 million students, or by about 15.5 percent, between October 1974 and October 1979. As the accompanying chart indicates, however, there were major differences in the rate of growth in college attendance among the various groups represented in the surveys. The groups that showed substantial gains during the 5-year period were women, blacks and other races, persons 35 years of age and over, and part-time students. On the other hand, the growth rates were much more modest for men, white students, persons under 25 years of age, and full-time students.

The proportion of college students who were women rose from 45.2 percent in 1974 to 51.8 percent in 1979. The percentage of members of black and other races increased from 11.8 in 1974 to 12.5 5 years later. Students 35 years of age and over represented 10.4 percent of the total enrollment in 1974 compared with 12.3 percent in 1979. Part-time students constituted 33.4 percent of the total student body in the earlier year compared with 36.4 percent in 1979.

In 1979 the college attendance of men and women appeared to be closely related to age group. There were more women than men among students under 20 years of age. In the 20 to 29 age group, the number of men exceeded the number of women students. From 30 to 34, women students slightly outnumbered the men. Among college students 35 and over, there were substantially more women than men.

Additional information may be obtained from *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 360, *School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1979.* The report may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Table 81.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1980

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1963	4,765,867	(1)	(1)	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,065,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	(1)	(1)	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	(1)	(1)	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2]1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2]2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

115

Table 82.—Degree-credit enrollment [1] in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1980

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[2]2,078,095	[2]1,417,595	[2]660,500	(3)	(3)
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1966[2]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1967[2]	6,406,000	3,822,000	2,584,000	4,360,000	2,046,000
1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,120,060
1971	8,116,103	4,717,098	3,399,005	6,013,934	2,102,169
1972	8,265,057	4,700,622	3,564,435	6,158,929	2,106,128
1973	8,518,150	4,770,789	3,747,361	6,388,619	2,129,531
1974	9,023,446	4,968,706	4,054,740	6,838,324	2,185,122
1975	9,731,431	5,320,975	4,410,456	7,425,772	2,305,659
1976[2]	9,589,000	5,049,000	4,540,000	7,275,000	2,314,000
1977[2]	9,807,000	5,031,000	4,776,000	7,415,000	2,392,000
1978[2]	9,790,000	4,913,000	4,877,000	7,365,000	2,425,000
1979[2]	10,032,000	4,940,000	5,092,000	7,550,000	2,482,000
1980[2]	10,454,000	5,088,000	5,366,000	7,873,000	2,581,000

[1] Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 83.—Percent of the high school class of 1972 participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1979

Race, socioeconomic status[1], and ability level	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**[3]54.2**	**[3]45.4**	**[3]39.6**	**[3]36.9**	**[3]25.0**	**16.3**	**14.8**	**13.7**
Race:								
White	55.6	46.8	40.2	37.7	24.6	16.3	14.8	13.9
Black	47.8	39.0	33.4	33.3	24.1	16.0	13.0	12.5
Hispanic	46.3	35.5	29.6	27.6	22.6	16.8	16.0	12.8
Other	43.8	39.4	35.2	32.3	24.9	15.9	16.9	14.8
Socioeconomic status:								
Low	34.6	26.4	22.0	19.8	15.9	10.1	8.8	9.4
Middle	51.3	42.3	34.9	32.0	21.3	14.1	13.5	12.8
High	79.6	70.7	65.0	63.3	40.1	26.9	23.7	20.0
Ability level:								
Low	30.6	21.9	16.6	15.5	12.4	8.5	7.5	7.2
Middle	53.5	43.6	36.6	33.0	23.1	14.9	13.5	13.2
High	79.7	72.0	66.4	63.3	39.4	27.2	24.7	22.0

[1] Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

[2] Those students who could not be classified by race, socioeconomic status, or ability level were excluded from the respective category.

[3] Includes students not classified by race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, special tabulations.

Table 84.—Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1980

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Age by December 31, 1980:			
16 or younger	.1	.1	.1
17	2.6	2.0	3.2
18	72.6	69.1	75.9
19	18.9	22.1	15.8
20–21	3.1	3.8	2.3
22–25	1.6	1.9	1.1
26 or older	1.3	1.0	1.5
Racial background:[1]			
White, Caucasian	86.0	87.0	85.1
Black, Negro, Afro-American	9.2	8.0	10.3
American Indian	.8	.8	.7
Oriental	1.4	1.6	1.2
Mexican-American, Chicano	2.1	2.1	2.0
Puerto Rican-American	.9	.8	.9
Other	1.7	1.8	1.6
Marital status:			
Married	1.6	1.3	1.9
Not presently married	98.4	98.8	98.1
Veteran status:			
No	98.4	97.5	99.2
Yes	1.6	2.5	.8
Father's education:			
Grammar school or less	6.2	5.5	6.8
Some high school	11.7	11.2	12.2
High school graduate	29.4	29.5	29.4
Postsecondary other than college	4.3	4.2	4.3
Some college	13.0	13.0	12.9
College degree	19.1	19.8	18.5
Some graduate school	2.3	2.3	2.3
Graduate degree	14.1	14.6	13.6
Mother's education:			
Grammar school or less	4.2	3.9	4.5
Some high school	9.7	8.9	10.4
High school graduate	41.6	42.4	40.9
Postsecondary other than college	6.8	6.5	7.1
Some college	14.2	14.0	14.3
College degree	15.6	16.3	14.9
Some graduate school	2.1	2.1	2.0
Graduate degree	5.9	6.0	5.8
Estimated parental income:			
Less than $10,000	14.6	12.5	16.4
$10,000 to $19,999	26.1	25.1	27.0
$20,000 to $29,999	27.4	28.6	26.2
$30,000 to $39,999	15.5	16.2	14.9
$40,000 to $49,999	7.1	7.4	6.8
$50,000 or more	9.3	10.0	8.6
Current religious preference:			
Protestant	34.0	33.3	34.7
Roman Catholic	38.7	38.3	39.0
Jewish	3.2	3.4	2.9
Other	16.1	15.2	17.0
None	8.1	9.8	6.5
Political orientation:			
Far left	2.1	2.2	1.9
Liberal	19.6	20.3	18.9
Middle-of-the-road	60.0	55.8	64.0
Conservative	17.1	20.0	14.4
Far right	1.2	1.7	.8
Year graduated from high school:			
1980	92.1	91.3	92.9
Did not graduate in 1980	7.9	8.7	7.1
Type of high school:			
Public	86.2	85.5	86.8
Private:			
Nondenominational	3.2	3.6	2.8
Roman Catholic	9.4	9.5	9.2
Jewish	.1	.1	.0
Other religious	1.2	1.3	1.2
High school program:			
College preparatory	86.3	86.9	85.6
Other	13.7	13.1	14.4
Residence planned during fall term:			
With parents or relatives	35.9	36.0	35.9
Other private home or apartment	7.3	8.7	6.0
College dormitory	53.3	51.1	55.4
Fraternity or sorority house	.6	1.1	.2
Other campus housing	1.9	2.1	1.7
Other	.9	1.0	.8
Distance from home to college:			
5 miles or less	11.4	11.2	11.5
6 to 10 miles	12.4	12.5	12.4
11 to 50 miles	26.5	25.2	27.7
51 to 100 miles	15.3	15.1	15.4
101 to 500 miles	26.5	27.5	25.6
More than 500 miles	7.9	8.5	7.4
Highest degree planned anywhere:			
None	2.4	2.4	2.3
Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	8.2	6.9	9.5
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S.)	37.6	37.2	38.1
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	29.7	29.3	30.1
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	7.9	8.5	7.3
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., or D.V.M.	6.4	7.0	5.9
LL.B. or J.D. (law)	4.3	4.9	3.7
B.D. or M. Div. (divinity)	.5	.6	.4
Other	2.9	3.1	2.6
Probable major field of study:			
Arts and humanities	8.9	7.4	10.1
Biological sciences	3.7	3.7	3.8
Business	23.9	22.9	24.5
Education	7.7	3.3	11.6
Engineering	11.8	21.0	3.2
Physical sciences	2.6	3.6	1.6
Professional	14.6	9.0	19.9
Social sciences	6.7	4.5	8.6
Technical	5.7	8.5	3.0
Other fields	14.6	15.7	13.8
Reasons noted as very important in selecting this college:[1]			
Relative wanted me to come here	6.4	5.9	6.9
Teacher advised me	4.4	4.5	4.2
Has a good academic reputation	50.8	47.3	54.1
Offered financial assistance	16.2	15.2	17.1
Not accepted anywhere else	2.5	3.1	2.0
Advice of someone who attended	15.1	14.0	16.1
Offers special education programs	27.3	22.6	31.6
Has low tuition	17.0	16.2	17.7
Advice of guidance counselor	8.1	8.0	8.2
Wanted to live at home	11.1	10.4	11.7
Friend suggested attending	7.3	6.9	7.6
College's representative recruited me	4.9	5.8	4.0
Concern about financing college:			
No concern	32.3	36.8	28.2
Some concern	52.2	49.4	54.8
Major concern	15.4	13.8	17.0
Sources of financial support for college of $500 or more:[1]			
Parental or family aid	47.8	47.5	48.2
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant	20.8	19.6	21.9
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	4.4	4.3	4.4
College work-study grant	8.6	7.8	9.1
State scholarship or grant	7.9	7.9	8.1
College grant	8.2	8.2	8.5
Other private grant	3.7	3.7	3.6
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan	18.7	19.8	17.9
National Direct Student Loan	6.9	6.5	7.1
College loan	3.4	3.6	3.2
Other loan	3.1	3.0	3.3
Full-time employment	1.3	1.7	.9
Part-time employment	7.7	9.4	6.3

Table 84.—Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Average grade in high school:			
A or A +	9.1	7.5	10.7
A −	11.7	9.7	13.5
B +	19.2	16.9	21.5
B −	27.0	25.5	28.4
B	13.3	15.5	11.2
C +	11.8	14.8	8.9
C	7.5	9.5	5.7
D	.4	.6	.2

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Savings from summer work	19.5	22.8	16.3
Other savings	6.9	7.5	6.4
Spouse	.4	.5	.4
Personal G.I. Benefits	.7	1.0	.2
Parent's G.I. Benefits	.6	.6	.5
Social Security Benefits	3.2	3.1	3.2
Other sources	2.3	2.6	1.9

[1] Because some students gave multiple responses to this item, percents add to more than 100.0.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Cooperative Institutional Research Program, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1980*.

Table 85.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by level and by sex: United States and outlying areas, fall 1980

Level and sex of student	All fields	Agriculture and natural resources	Architecture and environmental design	Biological sciences	Business and management	Dentistry	Engineering	Law	Medicine	Physical sciences	Veterinary medicine	All other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**12,225,374**	**145,025**	**74,872**	**279,640**	**1,693,460**	**22,929**	**620,248**	**119,757**	**74,879**	**174,993**	**8,164**	**9,011,407**
Men	5,925,019	98,813	52,074	146,007	934,763	18,974	542,359	79,030	55,552	126,412	4,980	3,866,055
Women	6,300,355	46,212	22,798	133,633	758,697	3,955	77,889	40,727	19,327	48,581	3,184	5,145,352
Undergraduate	9,387,897	125,102	63,717	233,293	1,429,930	---	540,875	49	---	133,738	---	6,861,193
Men	4,539,730	84,161	44,821	118,454	764,431	---	471,385	18	---	94,294	---	2,962,166
Women	4,848,167	40,941	18,896	114,839	665,499	---	69,490	31	---	39,444	---	3,899,027
Graduate	1,102,373	16,516	9,479	38,857	192,947	---	62,793	45	1	36,046	31	745,658
Men	571,348	12,522	6,259	24,170	134,442	---	57,183	32	1	28,983	25	307,731
Women	531,025	3,994	3,220	14,687	58,505	---	5,610	13	---	7,063	6	437,927
Professional	278,874	2	26	50	1,069	22,860	18	119,663	71,571	24	8,069	55,522
Men	199,794	1	15	33	779	18,918	13	78,980	52,904	23	4,908	43,220
Women	79,080	1	11	17	290	3,942	5	40,683	18,667	1	3,161	12,302
Unclassified	1,456,230	3,405	1,650	7,440	69,514	69	16,562	---	3,307	5,185	64	1,349,034
Men	614,147	2,129	979	3,350	35,111	56	13,778	---	2,647	3,112	47	552,938
Women	842,083	1,276	671	4,090	34,403	13	2,784	---	660	2,073	17	796,096

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980* (forthcoming).

Table 86.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1978 and 1980

Selected major fields of study	1978 [1]			1980		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total:						
Number	**11,257,111**	**5,638,971**	**5,618,140**	**12,096,895**	**5,874,374**	**6,222,521**
Percent	**100.0**	**50.1**	**49.9**	**100.0**	**48.6**	**51.4**
Agriculture and natural resources:						
Number	145,784	103,472	42,312	143,902	98,041	45,861
Percent	100.0	71.0	29.0	100.0	68.1	31.9
Architecture and environmental design:						
Number	66,106	48,772	17,334	74,611	51,884	22,727
Percent	100.0	73.8	26.2	100.0	69.5	30.5
Biological sciences:						
Number	294,433	165,240	129,193	270,419	142,636	127,783
Percent	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	52.7	47.3
Business and management:						
Number	1,475,530	900,913	574,617	1,661,705	919,357	742,348
Percent	100.0	61.1	38.9	100.0	55.3	44.7
Dentistry:						
Number	21,793	18,735	3,058	22,668	18,812	3,856
Percent	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.0	17.0
Engineering:						
Number	517,935	462,814	55,121	616,234	538,820	77,414
Percent	100.0	89.4	10.6	100.0	87.4	12.6
Law:						
Number	118,420	82,396	36,024	118,993	78,569	40,424
Percent	100.0	69.6	30.4	100.0	66.0	34.0
Medicine:						
Number	66,713	51,241	15,472	74,132	55,060	19,072
Percent	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	74.3	25.7
Physical sciences:						
Number	163,554	123,363	40,191	173,356	125,591	47,765
Percent	100.0	75.4	24.6	100.0	72.4	27.6
Veterinary medicine:						
Number	7,186	4,762	2,424	8,164	4,980	3,184
Percent	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	61.0	39.0
All other:						
Number	8,379,657	3,677,263	4,702,394	8,932,711	3,840,624	5,092,087
Percent	100.0	43.9	56.1	100.0	43.0	57.0

[1] Excludes those students whose major field of study was not reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from the surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1978* and 1980.

Table 87.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States, fall 1949 to fall 1980

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for— First engineering degree	Master's degree [1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,311	201,526	15,242	2,543
1950	179,991	161,321	15,869	2,801
1951	164,577	144,937	16,765	2,875
1952	174,636	154,167	17,539	2,930
1953	192,244	170,636	18,607	3,001
1954	212,759	192,037	17,441	3,281
1955	241,657	219,715	18,779	3,163
1956	275,061	249,130	22,529	3,402
1957	294,877	266,561	24,136	4,180
1958	278,164	245,263	28,138	4,763
1959	276,815	241,459	29,713	5,643
1960	270,265	232,621	31,199	6,445
1961	270,902	230,229	32,804	7,869
1962	273,452	228,853	35,359	9,240
1963	279,431	229,980	38,457	10,994
1964	297,275	242,494	42,159	12,622
1965	309,083	250,928	44,208	13,947
1969	318,499	251,584	47,045	19,870
1970	315,721	246,942	49,028	19,751
1971	289,184	225,433	45,041	18,710
1972	266,686	205,454	43,850	17,382
1973	259,673	199,110	44,484	16,079
1974	274,647	214,492	45,794	14,361
1975	309,553	245,143	49,664	14,746
1976	337,801	274,530	48,730	14,541
1977	371,277	307,072	[2]48,499	[2]15,706
1978	393,645	331,189	[2]46,909	[2]15,547
1979	430,500	363,408	[2]50,186	[2]16,906
1980	466,911	394,369	[2]54,297	[2]18,245

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

[2] The distribution of part-time graduate students was estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Engineering Degrees and Enrollments*, 1949 to 1965. (2) Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, reports on *Engineering and Technology Enrollments*.

Table 88.—Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1976

Field of study	1960	1965	1970	1972	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields	**314,349**	**535,332**	**816,207**	**858,580**	**965,000**	**1,053,769**	**1,030,007**
Agriculture and natural resources	5,493	8,039	10,432	11,322	12,601	14,674	15,206
Architecture and environmental design	585	1,085	5,433	7,240	9,208	10,231	10,128
Area studies	669	1,412	2,262	4,016	4,198	4,165	4,091
Biological sciences	14,775	27,165	36,499	38,914	42,518	44,157	43,957
Business and management	25,342	50,920	87,487	98,762	123,387	144,953	149,976
Communications	868	1,190	2,503	6,153	8,108	9,315	8,791
Computer and information sciences	(1)	816	7,937	8,826	10,379	10,856	11,852
Education	94,993	150,300	257,605	275,053	327,113	349,087	324,475
Engineering	36,636	57,516	64,788	56,006	56,037	59,402	57,330
Fine and applied arts	6,287	12,539	19,858	24,890	28,016	30,708	30,222
Foreign languages	5,903	13,001	12,567	16,796	14,618	13,891	12,808
Health professions	5,842	8,909	14,242	23,692	30,378	35,463	38,101
Home economics	1,580	2,358	4,611	5,336	6,693	7,664	8,085
Law	1,651	2,465	2,533	2,870	3,493	3,604	3,586
Letters	18,228	35,214	51,167	49,382	48,132	46,464	43,982
Library science	1,360	8,567	12,416	13,554	14,395	14,731	13,307
Mathematics	11,770	20,198	22,672	19,238	16,739	16,168	14,926
Physical sciences	25,707	36,506	40,113	36,047	34,936	35,497	36,147
Psychology	10,677	15,551	25,342	29,157	32,794	35,318	35,363
Public affairs and services	8,235	13,465	19,671	28,272	40,588	47,711	53,032
Social sciences	28,373	53,284	76,805	73,207	72,505	71,213	67,128
Theology	5,314	7,028	7,194	10,334	12,558	15,222	16,791
Interdisciplinary studies	4,061	7,804	26,070	19,513	15,606	33,275	30,723

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 1960 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce, education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees*.

Table 89.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, and 1978

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	**5,999**	**100.0**	**8,313**	**100.0**	**9,838**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	[1]144	[1]1.5
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1
Health and medical professions			695	8.4	872	8.9
Business and commerce	888	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5
Law	(2)	(2)	237	2.9	220	2.2
Mathematics and statistics [3]	236	3.9	239	2.9	142	1.4
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8
Other fields or not reported	1,060	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1

[1] Includes home economics.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Includes computer sciences.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 260, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1979 edition.

Table 90.—Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1980

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	**10,180**	**100.0**	Marital status:		
			Married, spouse present	1,995	19.6
Age:			Other	8,185	80.4
14 and 15 years	6	.1			
16 and 17 years	243	2.4	Residence: [1]		
18 and 19 years	2,933	28.8	Metropolitan area		
20 and 21 years	2,423	23.8	(in central cities)	3,153	31.0
22 to 24 years	1,870	18.4	Metropolitan area		
25 to 29 years	1,641	16.1	(outside central cities)	4,579	45.0
30 to 34 years	1,062	10.4	Nonmetropolitan area	2,447	24.0
Sex:			Year of college:		
Male	5,025	49.4	First	2,958	29.1
Female	5,155	50.6	Second	2,412	23.7
Race:			Third	1,716	16.9
White	8,875	87.2	Fourth	1,403	13.8
Black	1,007	9.9	Fifth	845	8.3
Other	298	2.9	Sixth or higher	846	8.3

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he or she attends college.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 362; and unpublished data.

Table 91. Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education:[1] United States, 1980

Item	Traditionally black institutions				
	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions	102	38	5	50	9
Enrollment, fall 1980:					
Total enrollment	222,218	151,762	5,603	62,924	1,929
Men	100,430	69,278	1,854	28,352	946
Women	121,788	82,484	3,749	34,572	983
Full-time enrollment	174,436	109,976	4,716	57,863	1,881
Men	80,980	52,391	1,513	26,151	925
Women	93,456	57,585	3,203	31,712	956
Part-time enrollment	47,782	41,786	887	5,061	48
Men	19,450	16,887	341	2,201	21
Women	28,332	24,899	546	2,860	27
Earned degrees conferrred, 1979-80:					
Associate	1,993	732	663	137	461
Men	693	302	163	35	193
Women	1,300	430	500	102	268
Bachelor's	23,251	15,334	---	7,917	---
Men	9,850	6,630	---	3,220	---
Women	13,401	8,704	---	4,697	---
Master's	4,781	3,849	---	932	---
Men	1,801	1,413	---	388	---
Women	2,980	2,436	---	544	---
Doctor's	71	3	---	68	---
Men	48	1	---	47	---
Women	23	2	---	21	---
First-professional	826	179	---	647	---
Men	583	133	---	450	---
Women	243	46	---	197	---
Financial statistics, fiscal year 1980 (in thousands of dollars):					
Current-fund revenues	$1,352,308	$732,067	$20,055	$591,101	$9,084
Tuition and fees	216,079	84,332	1,691	127,597	2,458
Federal Government[2]	395,369	143,358	6,264	244,574	1,172
State governments[2]	349,082	330,939	8,645	8,933	565
Local governments[2]	59,633	56,750	1,271	1,612	---
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	62,423	6,654	558	52,673	2,538
Endowment income	14,083	1,022	---	13,042	20
Sales and services	231,068	95,100	982	132,980	2,006
Other sources	24,571	13,913	644	9,690	324
Current-fund expenditures	1,324,909	706,994	19,306	588,961	9,648
Educational and general expenditures	1,078,094	612,093	18,434	439,493	8,075
Auxiliary enterprises	152,360	94,901	872	55,014	1,573
Hospitals	94,454	---	---	94,454	---
Endowment (market value)	249,777	12,432	---	236,964	380
Buildings (replacement value)	2,786,188	1,666,693	34,299	1,056,824	28,372

[1] Includes institutions which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students (mainly in the southern and border States).

[2] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980 (forthcoming), Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80;* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980 (forthcoming).*

Table 92.—Total enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category, sex, and control of institution: United States, fall 1978 and 1980

Racial/ethnic category and sex	1978			1980			Percent change, 1978 to 1980		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**11,230,848**	**8,769,742**	**2,461,106**	**12,087,625**	**9,456,423**	**2,631,202**	**7.6**	**7.8**	**6.9**
Men	5,621,402	4,321,505	1,299,897	5,866,738	4,521,632	1,347,106	4.4	4.6	3.6
Women	5,609,446	4,448,237	1,161,209	6,218,887	4,934,791	1,284,096	10.9	10.9	10.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	77,874	68,449	9,425	85,798	74,224	11,574	10.2	8.4	22.8
Men	36,830	32,437	4,393	38,968	33,417	5,551	5.8	3.0	26.4
Women	41,044	36,012	5,032	46,830	40,807	6,023	14.1	13.3	19.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	235,064	195,401	39,663	286,408	239,710	46,698	21.8	22.7	17.7
Men	126,318	103,494	22,824	151,260	124,771	26,489	19.7	20.6	16.1
Women	108,746	91,907	16,839	135,148	114,939	20,209	24.3	25.1	20.0
Black, non-Hispanic	1,054,325	839,520	214,805	1,106,445	876,070	230,375	4.9	4.4	7.2
Men	453,239	357,908	95,331	463,590	365,296	98,294	2.3	2.1	3.1
Women	601,086	481,612	119,474	642,855	510,774	132,081	6.9	6.1	10.6
Hispanic	417,271	362,532	54,739	471,686	406,150	65,536	13.0	12.0	19.7
Men	212,524	184,239	28,285	231,590	198,652	32,938	9.0	7.8	16.5
Women	204,747	178,293	26,454	240,096	207,498	32,598	17.3	16.4	23.2
White, non-Hispanic	9,193,733	7,136,058	2,057,675	9,831,493	7,656,094	2,175,399	6.9	7.3	5.7
Men	4,612,966	3,523,016	1,089,950	4,771,921	3,658,136	1,113,785	3.4	3.8	2.2
Women	4,580,767	3,613,042	967,725	5,059,572	3,997,958	1,061,614	10.5	10.7	9.7
Nonresident alien	252,581	167,485	84,799	305,795	204,175	101,620	21.1	21.7	19.8
Men	179,525	120,114	59,114	211,409	141,360	70,049	17.8	17.4	18.5
Women	73,056	47,371	25,685	94,386	62,815	31,571	29.2	32.6	22.9

[1] Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* and *1980*

Table 93.—Total enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1980

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Racial/ethnic category					Nonresident alien
		American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**12,087,625**	**85,798**	**286,408**	**1,106,445**	**471,686**	**9,831,493**	**305,795**
Universities	2,902,014	14,157	68,280	156,955	61,582	2,482,556	118,484
Other 4-year institutions	4,664,204	24,647	93,779	477,039	155,020	3,790,467	123,252
2-year institutions	4,521,407	46,994	124,349	472,451	255,084	3,558,470	64,059
Public institutions	9,456,423	74,224	239,710	876,070	406,150	7,656,094	204,175
Universities	2,154,283	10,121	48,782	110,533	41,220	1,866,896	76,731
Other 4-year institutions	2,973,358	18,921	68,393	327,644	115,174	2,376,121	67,105
2-year institutions	4,328,782	45,182	122,535	437,893	249,756	3,413,077	60,339
Private institutions	2,631,202	11,574	46,698	230,375	65,536	2,175,399	101,620
Universities	747,731	4,036	19,498	46,422	20,362	615,660	41,753
Other 4-year institutions	1,690,846	5,726	25,386	149,395	39,846	1,414,346	56,147
2-year institutions	192,625	1,812	1,814	34,558	5,328	145,393	3,720

[1] Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980*

Table 94.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1979-80

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Institutions[1]												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,528	3,150
Faculty[2]												
Total	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[3]825,000	[3]1,127,000
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[3]619,000	[3]751,000
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[3]206,000	[3]376,000
Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]												
Total	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[5]3,215,544	[6]7,136,075	[7]11,569,899
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[5]2,079,788	[6]4,247,018	[7]5,682,877
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[5]1,135,756	[6]2,889,057	[7]5,887,022
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first-professional:												
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	999,548
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	526,327
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	473,221
Master's except first-professional[8]												
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332
Doctor's												
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672
Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982
Educational and general income	(9)	(9)	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	(9)
Total current expenditures	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588
Educational and general expenditures	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	44,542,843
Value of physical property	(9)	(9)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds[11]	(9)	(9)	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[13]10,853,816	[12]18,561,472

---

[1] Prior to 1979-80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[5] Data for first term of the academic year.

[6] Data for fall 1969.

[7] Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs.

[8] Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees.

[9] Data not available.

[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[11] Book value.

[12] Endowment funds only.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 95.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1980[1]

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Total enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1963	634	375	259	844,512	735,029	109,483	532,823	311,689
1964	654	406	248	988,926	874,779	114,147	618,648	370,278
1965	679	420	259	1,172,952	1,041,264	131,688	733,639	439,313
1966	752	477	275	1,325,970	1,189,169	136,801	809,020	516,950
1967	793	518	275	1,512,762	1,372,053	140,709	914,836	597,926
1968	865	594	271	1,792,296	1,646,474	145,822	1,090,351	701,945
1969	888	636	252	1,976,658	1,846,724	129,934	1,190,711	785,947
1970	892	654	238	2,223,208	2,101,972	121,236	1,317,254	905,954
1971	934	697	237	2,485,911	2,365,867	120,044	1,449,158	1,036,753
1972	1,104	866	238	2,756,186	2,640,939	115,247	1,543,695	1,212,491
1973	1,140	891	249	3,010,049	2,889,621	120,428	1,650,551	1,359,498
1974	1,139	897	242	3,403,994	3,285,482	118,512	1,831,802	1,572,192
1975	1,128	897	231	3,970,119	3,836,366	133,753	2,165,344	1,804,775
1976	1,131	904	227	3,883,321	3,751,786	131,535	1,980,144	1,903,177
1977	1,155	920	235	4,042,942	3,901,769	141,173	1,964,781	2,078,161
1978	1,190	922	268	4,028,141	3,873,690	154,451	1,885,181	2,142,960
1979	1,193	925	268	4,216,666	4,056,810	159,856	1,922,005	2,294,661
1980	1,269	941	328	4,526,287	4,328,782	197,505	2,047,033	2,479,254

[1] Data on the number of institutions and their enrollment are as reported in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1972, 2-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions and the enrollment in those branches are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

Table 96.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States, fall 1976

Employment status	Manpower resource category									
	Professional									Total nonprofessional
	Total professional	Executive, administrative, managerial		Instruction/research		Instruction/research assistants		Specialists/support		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions:										
Full-time and part-time	1,073,119	74,615	26,648	460,553	172,657	106,481	53,605	87,520	91,040	790,671
Full-time	709,400	72,013	24,990	326,824	107,247	18,560	9,447	76,200	74,119	630,511
Part-time	363,719	2,602	1,658	133,729	65,410	87,921	44,158	11,320	16,921	160,160
Full-time-equivalent	845,456	73,189	25,783	370,652	129,881	55,450	27,234	81,070	82,197	695,883
Publicly controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	769,836	47,134	13,599	323,258	125,475	84,948	42,977	65,409	67,036	559,286
Full-time	502,325	45,763	12,886	234,782	78,585	12,578	6,498	57,279	53,954	444,029
Part-time	267,511	1,371	713	88,476	46,890	72,370	36,479	8,130	13,082	115,257
Full-time-equivalent	601,942	46,359	13,220	263,338	94,423	42,507	20,913	60,850	60,332	490,616
Privately controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	303,283	27,481	13,049	137,295	47,182	21,533	10,628	22,111	24,004	231,385
Full-time	207,075	26,250	12,104	92,042	28,662	5,982	2,949	18,921	20,165	186,482
Part-time	96,208	1,231	945	45,253	18,520	15,551	7,679	3,190	3,839	44,903
Full-time-equivalent	243,514	26,830	12,563	107,314	35,458	12,943	6,321	20,220	21,865	205,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976–77*.

Table 97.—Full-time and part-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1981

[In thousands]

Fall	Total instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960[1]	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962[1]	312	265	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964[1]	367	307	212	95	60	12	48
1965[1]	412	340	248	92	72	14	58
1966	445	362	278	84	83	16	67
1967	484	390	299	91	94	13	81
1968[1]	523	428	332	96	95	15	80
1969[1]	546	450	350	100	97	15	82
1970	573	474	369	104	101	14	87
1971[1]	590	492	379	113	97	10	88
1972	590	500	380	120	90	6	84
1973[1]	634	527	389	138	107	13	94
1974[1]	695	567	406	161	128	17	111
1975[1]	781	628	440	188	153	22	131
1976	793	633	434	199	160	28	132
1977[1]	812	650	447	203	162	29	134
1978[1]	809	647	445	202	162	29	134
1979[1]	823	657	451	206	166	28	138
1980[1]	846	678	466	212	168	30	138
1981[1]	860	690	470	220	170	30	140

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966* and *Fall 1967; Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field, Fall 1968; Number of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91: Methodological Report* (forthcoming); and unpublished estimates.

Table 98.—Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States, 1979-80 and 1980-81

Rank and sex	1979–80				1980–81			
	Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary[1]		Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary[1]	
	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**379,302**	**100.0**	**[2]$21,367**	**[2]$25,575**	**383,851**	**100.0**	**$23,302**	**$27,753**
Men	280,909	74.1	[2]22,423	[2]27,163	282,845	73.7	[2]24,499	[2]29,559
Women	98,393	25.9	[2]18,395	[2]20,570	101,006	26.3	[2]20,101	[2]22,247
Professors	97,990	100.0	28,371	34,600	102,326	100.0	30,753	37,874
Men	88,258	90.1	28,653	34,968	91,950	89.9	31,082	38,269
Women	9,732	9.9	25,910	30,281	10,376	10.1	27,959	33,255
Associate professors	93,883	100.0	21,431	27,301	94,683	100.0	23,214	29,431
Men	75,431	80.3	21,627	27,766	75,455	79.7	23,451	29,974
Women	18,452	19.7	20,642	25,169	19,228	20.3	22,295	27,062
Assistant professors	95,680	100.0	17,459	22,491	94,007	100.0	18,901	24,277
Men	63,353	66.2	17,712	23,198	61,313	65.2	19,227	25,084
Women	32,327	33.8	16,971	20,891	32,694	34.8	18,302	22,505
Instructors	30,447	100.0	14,021	17,144	29,460	100.0	15,178	18,567
Men	14,655	48.1	14,321	17,743	14,158	48.1	15,545	19,117
Women	15,792	51.9	13,749	16,499	15,302	51.9	14,854	17,924
Lecturers	5,787	100.0	16,151	20,435	6,139	100.0	17,301	21,701
Men	3,174	54.8	16,987	21,853	3,294	53.7	18,281	23,856
Women	2,613	45.2	15,142	18,620	2,845	46.3	16,168	19,194
No academic rank	55,515	100.0	20,479	18,583	57,236	100.0	22,334	20,395
Men	36,038	64.9	21,247	19,153	36,675	64.1	23,170	21,164
Women	19,477	35.1	19,069	17,489	20,561	35.9	20,843	19,025

[1] Does not include estimates for nonreporting institutions.

[2] Special tabulations determined by weighted averages.

NOTE.—Data are for those institutions which reported salaried faculty.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the surveys of *Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1979–80* and *1980–81*.

Table 99.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1975-76 and 1977-78

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1975-76					1977-78				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	**$16,313**	**$22,218**	**$17,142**	**$14,069**	**$11,418**	**$17,846**	**$24,353**	**$18,746**	**$15,347**	**$12,435**
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	17,628	23,324	17,787	14,542	11,719	19,560	25,936	19,605	15,889	12,822
5,000 to 9,999	16,229	21,070	17,041	14,142	11,653	17,794	22,715	18,364	15,481	13,065
Under 5,000	16,400	24,172	17,550	14,494	11,474	---	---	---	---	---
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	17,662	24,573	17,500	14,139	11,819	20,090	27,760	19,758	15,866	13,102
Under 5,000	15,690	20,962	16,323	13,685	11,415	18,859	25,383	18,815	15,425	13,220
Public colleges	15,307	20,559	16,570	13,982	11,861	17,818	23,996	18,888	15,684	12,751
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	13,717	18,416	14,928	12,630	10,568	15,903	21,259	17,011	14,129	11,630
500 to 999	12,622	16,118	13,544	11,599	9,961	13,635	16,976	14,649	12,594	10,573
Under 500	11,865	14,564	12,519	11,139	9,429	12,981	15,121	14,192	12,060	10,312
2-year institutions: [1]										
Public institutions	15,262	---	---	---	---	17,188	---	---	---	---
2,000 students and over	16,909	---	---	---	---	18,081	---	---	---	---
1,000 to 1,999	12,778	---	---	---	---	14,280	---	---	---	---
Under 1,000	12,450	---	---	---	---	14,012	---	---	---	---
Private institutions	10,212	---	---	---	---	11,802	---	---	---	---

[1] Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professional ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE.—Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Memo 1977-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1975-76;* and Research Memo, *Quartiles of Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1977-78.* (Copyright © 1979 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 100.—Number and average salaries of selected administrative staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, and by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77

Position	Public			Private		
	Administrative staff		Average salary[1]	Administrative staff		Average salary[1]
	Number reported	Percent		Number reported	Percent	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
President/chancellor	1,350	100.0	$36,946	1,142	100.0	$32,801
Men	1,332	98.7	36,959	1,078	94.4	32,907
Women	18	1.3	35,977	64	5.6	31,019
Chief academic officer	1,234	100.0	30,156	1,086	100.0	24,556
Men	1,180	95.6	30,127	970	89.3	24,874
Women	54	4.4	30,774	116	10.7	21,898
Chief business officer	1,218	100.0	26,896	1,130	100.0	22,690
Men	1,174	96.4	27,173	1,029	91.1	23,427
Women	44	3.6	19,510	101	8.9	15,185
Chief librarian	1,157	100.0	22,043	1,125	100.0	15,788
Men	749	64.7	23,684	613	54.5	17,753
Women	408	35.3	19,030	512	45.5	13,436
Chief student life officer	1,109	100.0	20,545	861	100.0	18,790
Men	999	90.1	25,893	679	78.9	19,211
Women	110	9.9	24,591	182	21.1	17,22[illegible]
Dean of men	216	100.0	22,158	264	100.0	15,438
Men	216	100.0	22,158	263	99.1	15,471
Women	---	0.0	---	1	.4	(²)
Dean of women	136	100.0	18,965	274	100.0	13,191
Men	---	0.0	---	---	0.0	---
Women	136	100.0	18,965	274	100.0	13,191
Dean/director of arts and sciences	478	100.0	29,684	183	100.0	25,897
Men	438	91.6	29,990	165	90.2	26,448
Women	40	8.4	26,336	18	9.8	20,842
Dean/director of graduate programs	331	100.0	32,695	167	100.0	27,180
Men	306	92.4	33,055	150	89.8	27,662
Women	25	7.6	28,286	17	10.2	22,921
Director of admissions	922	100.0	21,017	994	100.0	16,689
Men	819	88.8	21,365	782	78.7	17,365
Women	103	11.2	18,253	212	21.3	14,194
Director of alumni association	268	100.0	18,867	564	100.0	14,250
Men	212	79.1	19,990	345	61.2	15,702
Women	56	20.9	14,613	219	38.8	11,964
Director of athletics	518	100.0	23,712	471	100.0	17,628
Men	509	98.3	23,764	455	96.6	17,746
Women	9	1.7	20,768	16	3.4	14,268
Director of personnel services	582	100.0	20,729	284	100.0	17,100
Men	479	82.3	21,484	171	60.2	19,654
Women	103	17.7	17,222	113	39.8	13,234
Director of physical plant	843	100.0	20,319	830	100.0	15,766
Men	836	99.2	20,378	813	98.0	15,845
Women	7	.8	13,302	17	2.0	11,961
Director of student counseling	723	100.0	21,189	404	100.0	15,351
Men	582	80.5	21,715	257	63.6	16,502
Women	141	19.5	19,016	147	36.4	13,340
Director of student placement	539	100.0	18,965	450	100.0	13,842
Men	423	78.5	19,757	232	51.6	15,389
Women	116	21.5	16,078	218	48.4	12,195
Head basketball coach	386	100.0	20,026	296	100.0	15,865
Men	386	100.0	20,026	295	99.7	15,892
Women	---	0.0	---	1	.3	(²)
Head football coach	282	100.0	23,417	165	100.0	18,061
Men	282	100.0	23,417	165	100.0	18,061
Women	---	0.0	---	---	0.0	---
Registrar	834	100.0	19,315	940	100.0	14,324
Men	602	72.2	20,875	490	52.1	16,356
Women	232	27.8	15,267	450	47.9	12,111

[1] Does not include estimates for nonreporting institutions.

[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Salaries of Selected Administrators, 1976-77—Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 101.—Institutions of higher education and branches,[1] by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1980

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**3,226**	**12,096,895**	**160**	**2,902,014**	**1,797**	**4,868,594**	**1,269**	**4,526,287**
Under 200	304	33,453	0	0	242	26,724	62	6,729
200 to 499	395	138,141	0	0	227	78,177	168	59,964
500 to 999	530	389,632	0	0	327	239,756	203	149,876
1,000 to 2,499	845	1,346,876	0	0	496	785,172	349	561,704
2,500 to 4,999	449	1,574,085	9	35,467	236	828,098	204	710,520
5,000 to 9,999	367	2,587,667	38	299,008	160	1,091,673	169	1,196,986
10,000 to 19,999	228	3,085,315	50	720,731	92	1,197,700	86	1,166,884
20,000 to 29,999	75	1,736,647	37	872,865	14	321,071	24	542,711
30,000 or more	33	1,205,079	26	973,943	3	100,223	4	130,913
Public institutions	**1,493**	**9,457,394**	**95**	**2,154,283**	**457**	**2,974,329**	**941**	**4,328,782**
Under 200	3	401	0	0	0	0	3	401
200 to 499	43	17,015	0	0	12	4,490	31	12,525
500 to 999	135	102,690	0	0	19	14,236	116	88,454
1,000 to 2,499	404	676,052	0	0	92	134,037	312	512,015
2,500 to 4,999	312	1,112,327	1	3,756	113	417,937	198	690,634
5,000 to 9,999	297	2,113,371	12	102,317	118	826,809	167	1,184,245
10,000 to 19,999	199	2,716,925	27	424,515	86	1,125,526	86	1,166,884
20,000 to 29,999	69	1,587,431	31	723,649	14	321,071	24	542,711
30,000 or more	31	1,131,182	24	900,046	3	100,223	4	130,913
Private institutions	**1,733**	**2,639,501**	**65**	**747,731**	**1,340**	**1,894,265**	**328**	**197,505**
Under 200	301	33,052	0	0	242	26,724	59	6,328
200 to 499	352	121,126	0	0	215	73,687	137	47,439
500 to 999	395	286,942	0	0	308	225,520	87	61,422
1,000 to 2,499	441	670,824	0	0	404	621,135	37	49,689
2,500 to 4,999	137	461,758	8	31,711	123	410,161	6	19,886
5,000 to 9,999	70	474,296	26	196,691	42	264,864	2	12,741
10,000 to 19,999	29	368,390	23	296,216	6	72,174	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	149,216	6	149,216	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	73,897	2	73,897	0	0	0	0

[1] Data represent those institutions and enrollments which are reported in the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980*

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980*

Table 102.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1981-82

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Feder-al[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Inde-pendent non-profit	Orga-nized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protes-tant	Catho-lic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,253**	**13**	**884**	**184**	**386**	**31**	**814**	**168**	**511**	**228**	**34**
Coeducational	3,024	13	881	184	386	31	700	164	494	158	13
Men only	104	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	35	18
Women only	111	0	2	0	0	0	59	4	12	33	1
Coordinate[3]	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	2	2
2 but less than 4 years beyond high school	1,275	4	362	182	372	20	112	148	52	21	2
Coeducational	1,247	4	362	182	372	20	95	144	50	16	2
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0
Women only	22	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	2	4	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	721	5	75	0	4	2	252	13	282	83	5
Coeducational	635	5	74	0	4	2	221	13	270	43	3
Men only	26	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	18	2
Women only	57	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	9	21	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	12	0	0	0	60	2	12	6	1
Coeducational	82	0	12	0	0	0	52	2	12	4	0
Men only	11	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	1
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	523	1	151	1	0	4	186	5	87	86	2
Coeducational	485	1	151	1	0	4	171	5	85	65	2
Men only	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0
Women only	19	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	8	0
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	139	0	89	0	4	0	26	0	11	8	1
Coeducational	134	0	88	0	4	0	24	0	11	7	0
Men only	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	452	3	195	1	6	5	142	0	67	24	9
Coeducational	441	3	194	1	6	5	137	0	66	23	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate non-degree granting	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	4
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Graduate non-degree granting	37	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	10
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	36	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	10
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1981-82*.

Table 103.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1981–82

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**3,253**	**13**	**884**	**184**	**386**	**31**	**814**	**188**	**511**	**228**	**34**
Alabama	59	0	37	0	0	0	7	2	12	1	0
Alaska	15	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Arizona	28	0	4	4	11	0	5	2	2	0	0
Arkansas	35	0	13	1	5	0	1	3	12	0	0
California	272	0	30	6	100	0	87	11	24	13	1
Colorado	45	0	23	3	1	0	10	3	3	2	0
Connecticut	47	0	24	0	0	0	18	1	0	4	0
Delaware	8	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	2	6	0
Florida	81	0	13	20	4	0	23	7	9	5	0
Georgia	78	0	33	1	0	0	14	8	22	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	9	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Illinois	158	0	15	12	36	0	49	7	25	12	2
Indiana	74	0	28	0	0	0	8	6	21	11	0
Iowa	60	0	4	3	14	0	12	1	17	8	1
Kansas	52	1	8	11	9	0	3	0	15	5	0
Kentucky	57	0	21	0	0	0	9	9	13	5	0
Louisiana	32	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	4	6	0
Maine	29	0	12	0	0	0	12	3	1	1	0
Maryland	56	0	13	13	6	0	16	1	2	4	1
Massachusetts	118	0	30	2	0	0	65	2	4	14	1
Michigan	91	0	15	25	4	0	27	0	12	8	0
Minnesota	70	0	30	0	0	0	10	3	17	10	0
Mississippi	41	0	12	7	6	0	2	2	12	0	0
Missouri	89	0	14	12	2	0	23	3	23	11	1
Montana	16	0	6	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
Nebraska	31	0	7	6	3	0	7	0	8	0	0
Nevada	7	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	26	0	11	0	0	0	9	2	0	4	0
New Jersey	61	0	12	0	19	0	13	1	5	9	2
New Mexico	19	1	14	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
New York	294	0	34	0	52	0	149	25	6	11	17
North Carolina	127	0	34	0	39	1	4	10	37	2	0
North Dakota	17	0	9	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	0
Ohio	136	0	53	0	6	0	25	11	24	13	4
Oklahoma	44	0	24	0	5	0	5	2	7	1	0
Oregon	45	0	8	10	3	0	14	1	7	2	0
Pennsylvania	202	0	15	10	7	29	70	17	29	25	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	60	0	27	0	6	0	6	3	18	0	0
South Dakota	20	1	7	0	0	0	3	0	7	2	0
Tennessee	79	0	24	0	0	0	15	8	30	2	0
Texas	156	0	47	25	26	0	13	3	36	6	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Vermont	21	0	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	0
Virginia	69	0	39	0	0	0	8	1	20	1	0
Washington	50	0	31	0	2	0	6	1	6	4	0
West Virginia	28	0	16	0	0	0	5	1	5	1	0
Wisconsin	64	0	16	3	11	0	13	3	6	12	0
Wyoming	9	0	1	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	**42**	**1**	**11**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**19**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**0**
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Former Canal Zone[3]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	36	0	7	1	0	0	19	5	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Panama Canal College is included since it remains under Federal control and is eligible for selected Federal programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1981–82.*

Table 104.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1981-82

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	3,253	1,498	1,755	94	62	464	1,359	940	334
Alabama	59	37	22	2	0	14	15	21	7
Alaska	15	12	3	1	0	2	3	9	0
Arizona	28	19	9	2	0	1	8	16	1
Arkansas	35	19	16	1	0	9	10	9	6
California	272	136	136	2	4	28	119	106	13
Colorado	45	27	18	2	1	11	14	14	3
Connecticut	47	24	23	1	1	6	18	17	4
Delaware	8	5	3	1	0	1	3	3	0
District of Columbia	19	1	18	0	5	1	13	0	0
Florida	81	37	44	2	1	7	34	28	9
Georgia	78	34	44	1	1	17	28	16	15
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	2	3	6	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
Illinois	158	63	95	3	4	10	79	50	12
Indiana	74	28	46	4	1	9	36	15	9
Iowa	60	21	39	2	1	1	33	18	5
Kansas	52	29	23	3	0	5	20	21	3
Kentucky	57	21	36	2	0	6	22	13	14
Louisiana	32	20	12	1	2	13	9	6	1
Maine	29	12	17	1	0	6	13	5	4
Maryland	56	32	24	1	1	12	20	19	3
Massachusetts	118	32	86	1	7	14	58	17	21
Michigan	91	44	47	3	1	12	40	29	6
Minnesota	70	30	40	1	0	9	32	20	8
Mississippi	41	25	16	2	0	7	10	16	6
Missouri	89	28	61	1	2	12	53	15	6
Montana	16	9	7	2	0	4	4	3	3
Nebraska	31	16	15	1	1	6	12	9	2
Nevada	7	6	1	1	0	1	1	4	0
New Hampshire	26	11	15	1	0	2	11	8	4
New Jersey	61	31	30	1	2	13	24	17	4
New Mexico	19	16	3	2	0	4	3	10	0
New York	294	86	208	2	12	38	156	46	40
North Carolina	127	74	53	2	2	14	32	58	19
North Dakota	17	11	6	2	0	4	4	5	2
Ohio	136	59	77	8	1	10	61	41	15
Oklahoma	44	29	15	2	1	12	10	15	4
Oregon	45	21	24	2	0	6	21	13	3
Pennsylvania	202	61	141	3	4	21	104	37	33
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	9	1	1
South Carolina	60	33	27	2	0	10	19	21	8
South Dakota	20	8	12	2	0	5	9	1	3
Tennessee	79	24	55	1	1	9	39	14	15
Texas	156	98	58	6	4	33	48	59	6
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	2	2	5	2
Vermont	21	6	15	1	0	3	14	2	1
Virginia	69	39	30	3	0	12	28	24	2
Washington	50	33	17	2	0	4	16	27	1
West Virginia	28	16	12	1	0	11	8	4	4
Wisconsin	64	30	34	1	1	12	29	17	4
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	0	0	0	7	1
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	9	0	1	0
Outlying areas	42	14	28	1	0	8	18	5	10
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Former Canal Zone[1]	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	36	8	28	1	0	5	18	2	10
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

[1] Panama Canal College is included since it remains under Federal control and is eligible for selected Federal programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1981–82*.

Table 105.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, 1965–66 to 1981–82

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
1965-66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966-67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967-68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968-69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969-70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970-71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971-72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972-73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973-74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974-75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975-76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976-77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977-78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
Including branch campuses:									
1974-75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975-76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976-77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977-78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978-79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979-80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980-81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	329
1981-82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	334

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data and special tabulations derived from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities*.

Table 106.—Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960-61 to 1980-81

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
Total, 1960-61 to 1980-81	240	113	127	36	1	35	204	112	92
1960-61	8	1	7	1	---	1	7	1	6
1961-62	2	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
1962-63	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963-64	7	1	6	1	---	1	6	1	5
1964-65	8	1	7	4	---	4	4	1	3
1965-66	8	2	6	4	---	4	4	2	2
1966-67	9	2	7	3	---	3	6	2	4
1967-68	14	6	8	---	---	---	14	6	8
1968-69	21	11	10	1	---	1	20	11	9
1969-70	18	8	10	3	---	3	15	8	7
1970-71	32	9	23	9	---	9	23	9	14
1971-72	12	3	9	3	---	3	9	3	6
1972-73	19	12	7	2	---	2	17	12	5
1973-74	18	11	7	---	---	---	18	11	7
1974-75	17	13	4	3	---	3	14	13	1
1975-76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976-77	8	5	3	---	---	---	8	5	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	---	---	---	9	4	5
1979-80	6	5	1	---	---	---	6	5	1
1980-81	4	3	1	---	---	---	4	3	1

Table 106.—Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960-61 to 1980-81—Continued

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Including branch campuses:									
Total, 1969-70 to 1980-81	**181**	**96**	**85**	**30**	**2**	**28**	**151**	**94**	**57**
1969-70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970-71	35	10	25	11	---	11	24	10	14
1971-72	14	5	9	3	---	3	11	5	6
1972-73	21	12	9	4	---	4	17	12	5
1973-74	20	12	8	1	---	1	19	12	7
1974-75	18	13	5	4	---	4	14	13	1
1975-76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976-77	9	6	3	---	---	---	9	6	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	---	---	---	9	4	5
1979-80	6	5	1	---	---	---	6	5	1
1980-81	4	3	1	---	---	---	4	3	1

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1970-71* to *1974-75*; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1975-76* to *1981-82*.

Table 107.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1978–79 and 1979–80

State or other area	1978-79				1979-80			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**921,390**	**68,848**	**301,079**	**32,730**	**929,417**	**70,131**	**298,081**	**32,615**
Alabama	16,345	870	6,020	267	16,306	893	5,527	249
Alaska	370	0	175	5	419	0	184	0
Arizona	9,905	349	3,940	392	10,187	348	3,890	417
Arkansas	6,708	401	1,716	94	6,965	371	1,782	110
California	82,607	8,628	31,224	3,716	83,095	8,518	31,133	3,981
Colorado	13,864	722	4,853	655	14,128	800	4,953	618
Connecticut	12,701	725	5,743	503	13,011	946	5,639	499
Delaware	3,053	0	453	57	3,276	0	468	70
District of Columbia	6,833	2,359	5,187	512	6,532	2,375	5,488	487
Florida	28,523	1,702	9,435	1,517	28,629	1,799	8,299	1,536
Georgia	16,135	1,355	7,133	530	16,579	1,603	6,820	549
Hawaii	3,267	121	1,105	122	3,211	128	1,009	103
Idaho	2,694	73	613	64	2,907	80	660	55
Illinois	43,485	4,670	16,550	1,943	44,187	4,532	16,298	1,872
Indiana	23,677	1,426	8,616	1,030	24,224	1,513	8,313	1,036
Iowa	13,378	1,428	2,535	552	13,511	1,675	2,584	532
Kansas	11,786	725	3,268	384	11,706	643	3,126	388
Kentucky	11,220	1,352	5,006	261	11,491	1,330	5,210	271
Louisiana	14,765	1,377	4,053	322	14,774	1,396	4,190	314
Maine	4,559	100	618	22	4,848	110	599	21
Maryland	15,598	921	5,164	587	15,749	907	5,126	529
Massachusetts	37,803	3,157	14,243	1,865	38,285	3,480	14,653	1,839
Michigan	36,875	2,702	14,896	1,417	37,589	2,705	15,056	1,334
Minnesota	18,467	1,654	3,317	474	18,634	1,501	3,222	503
Mississippi	8,687	461	2,982	216	8,805	375	2,845	226
Missouri	22,034	2,276	7,714	688	21,804	2,333	7,555	637
Montana	3,812	74	606	50	3,880	74	638	56
Nebraska	7,398	809	1,721	200	7,553	776	1,689	221
Nevada	1,391	0	426	19	1,423	36	425	21
New Hampshire	5,418	169	882	63	5,751	175	880	58
New Jersey	25,233	1,454	7,862	719	24,431	1,497	7,965	645
New Mexico	4,604	179	1,710	158	4,717	165	1,713	166
New York	85,593	6,203	33,715	3,398	85,133	6,255	32,845	3,375
North Carolina	23,640	1,384	5,537	739	23,689	1,468	5,252	757
North Dakota	3,613	137	465	69	3,702	111	474	83
Ohio	40,659	3,400	13,046	1,551	40,714	3,549	13,007	1,488
Oklahoma	12,855	857	3,667	421	12,741	960	3,485	377
Oregon	10,014	972	3,259	375	10,448	1,033	3,203	346
Pennsylvania	54,213	3,757	13,468	1,658	55,003	3,691	13,060	1,669
Rhode Island	7,187	60	1,572	189	7,058	61	1,472	203
South Carolina	11,406	581	3,461	227	11,924	405	3,268	191
South Dakota	3,689	119	683	45	3,948	124	604	37
Tennessee	17,599	1,387	4,563	564	17,894	1,323	4,848	543
Texas	53,656	3,596	16,236	1,612	53,604	3,860	16,750	1,660
Utah	9,349	334	2,487	393	9,307	371	2,333	453
Vermont	3,782	162	1,181	27	3,968	177	1,164	32
Virginia	21,251	1,346	5,178	555	21,736	1,352	5,282	550
Washington	16,053	1,011	4,045	511	16,216	934	4,281	512
West Virginia	7,382	335	2,176	115	7,423	351	2,167	145
Wisconsin	21,734	900	5,320	807	21,807	934	5,323	760
Wyoming	1,289	68	353	55	1,332	60	295	76
U.S. Service Schools	3,231	0	901	15	3,163	28	1,029	15
Outlying areas	**9,944**	**374**	**996**	**26**	**10,834**	**395**	**1,014**	**17**
Guam	183	0	51	0	191	0	41	0
Puerto Rico	9,689	374	936	26	10,560	395	945	17
Virgin Islands	72	0	9	0	83	0	28	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 108.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1979–80

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	32,615	22,943	9,672
Agriculture and natural resources	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
Agriculture, general	2,243	1,723	520	328	274	54	26	25	1
Agronomy	1,786	1,389	397	441	365	76	174	162	12
Soils science	731	506	225	152	132	20	56	48	8
Animal science	3,684	2,031	1,653	472	368	104	136	122	14
Dairy science	251	179	72	68	49	19	25	24	1
Poultry science	111	76	35	49	40	9	12	9	3
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,314	1,003	311	324	257	67	72	64	8
Horticulture	1,747	879	868	254	172	82	80	71	9
Ornamental horticulture	633	337	296	17	13	4	3	2	1
Agriculture and farm management	235	212	23	2	2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Agricultural economics	1,780	1,498	282	561	464	97	164	150	14
Agricultural business	1,463	1,208	255	38	32	6	- - -	- - -	- - -
Food science and technology	824	394	430	337	178	159	94	69	25
Forestry	2,377	1,981	396	437	351	86	80	72	8
Natural resources management	1,936	1,293	643	235	180	55	30	25	5
Agriculture and forestry technologies	207	182	25	16	15	1	8	8	- - -
Range management	311	248	63	63	52	11	17	16	1
Other	1,169	906	263	182	138	44	14	12	2
Architecture and environmental design	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
Environmental design, general	943	639	304	135	84	51	2	2	- - -
Architecture	5,465	4,539	926	1,425	1,132	293	24	21	3
Interior design	902	86	816	83	54	29	- - -	- - -	- - -
Landscape architecture	1,006	702	304	216	140	76	- - -	- - -	- - -
Urban architecture	3	3	- - -	131	102	29	7	6	1
City, community, and regional planning	395	289	106	1,054	682	372	45	36	9
Other	418	338	80	95	51	44	1	1	- - -
Area studies	2,489	983	1,506	772	403	369	145	95	50
Asian studies, general	173	85	88	89	57	32	7	5	2
East Asian studies	157	85	72	70	40	30	12	8	4
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	13	9	4	11	8	3	2	1	1
Southeast Asian studies	5	3	2	17	13	4	- - -	- - -	- - -
African studies	13	7	6	15	10	5	6	4	2
Islamic studies	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Russian and Slavic studies	96	38	58	44	24	20	- - -	- - -	- - -
Latin American studies	277	98	179	130	69	61	3	3	- - -
Middle Eastern studies	34	16	18	43	33	10	10	9	1
European studies, general	45	14	31	14	13	1	- - -	- - -	- - -
Eastern European studies	3	1	2	1	1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
West European studies	15	5	10	3	2	1	- - -	- - -	- - -
American studies	1,288	471	817	199	70	129	78	44	34
Pacific area studies	- - -	- - -	- - -	4	1	3	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other	370	151	219	132	62	70	27	21	6
Biological sciences	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
Biology, general	33,523	19,145	14,378	2,911	1,855	1,056	718	517	201
Botany, general	724	358	366	300	177	123	161	125	36
Bacteriology	284	143	141	51	28	23	28	20	8
Plant pathology	70	40	30	171	115	56	104	91	13
Plant pharmacology	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Plant physiology	26	12	14	18	13	5	9	8	1
Zoology, general	3,653	2,350	1,303	431	298	133	245	199	46
Pathology, human and animal	40	23	17	72	39	33	103	80	23
Pharmacology, human and animal	33	18	15	84	58	26	213	160	53
Physiology, human and animal	386	250	136	238	159	79	240	194	46
Microbiology	2,347	1,138	1,209	545	305	240	348	230	118
Anatomy	1	1	- - -	90	65	25	144	102	42
Histology	15	9	6	4	3	1	- - -	- - -	- - -
Biochemistry	1,686	1,090	596	268	170	98	475	349	126
Biophysics	103	81	22	50	37	13	90	75	15
Molecular biology	254	162	92	21	13	8	72	43	29
Cell biology	50	26	24	32	15	17	21	14	7
Marine biology	450	334	116	104	81	23	13	10	3
Biometrics and biostatistics	15	10	5	95	51	44	29	21	8
Ecology	867	550	317	199	132	67	54	47	7
Entomology	262	204	58	253	199	54	154	131	23
Genetics	73	35	38	124	55	69	124	80	44
Radiobiology	2	1	1	24	22	2	7	6	1
Nutrition, scientific	116	31	85	171	56	115	68	39	29
Neurosciences	64	40	24	17	10	7	41	25	16
Toxicology	36	23	13	43	33	10	15	12	3
Embryology	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other	1,290	754	536	194	109	85	160	112	48
Business and management	186,683	123,964	62,719	55,148	42,843	12,305	796	681	115
Business and commerce, general	34,457	22,920	11,537	10,650	8,167	2,483	113	98	15
Accounting	42,712	27,295	15,417	3,456	2,499	957	51	42	9
Business statistics	256	161	95	99	68	31	10	6	4

Table 108.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1979–80—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Banking and finance	11,019	8,191	2,828	3,604	2,796	808	37	32	5
Investments and securities	147	96	51	104	88	16	- - -	- - -	- - -
Business management and administration	61,593	42,662	18,931	30,186	23,905	6,281	410	351	59
Operations research	494	389	105	522	434	88	39	35	4
Hotel and restaurant management	1,714	1,197	517	76	61	15	1	1	- - -
Marketing and purchasing	22,153	13,689	8,464	1,951	1,346	605	35	31	4
Transportation and public utilities	1,322	1,067	255	142	121	21	4	4	- - -
Real estate	866	736	130	86	75	11	3	3	- - -
Insurance	561	438	123	40	32	8	4	3	1
International business	493	267	226	1,220	915	305	8	7	1
Secretarial studies	1,620	64	1,556	7	- - -	7	- - -	- - -	- - -
Personnel management	2,109	1,277	832	1,035	799	236	9	7	2
Labor and industrial relations	1,352	818	534	785	551	234	14	10	4
Business economics	2,533	1,841	692	307	239	68	48	42	6
Other	1,282	856	426	878	747	131	10	9	1
Communications	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
Communications, general	11,588	5,258	6,330	1,558	744	814	139	83	56
Journalism	8,457	3,662	4,795	866	400	466	30	21	9
Radio-television	4,482	2,779	1,703	242	150	92	10	6	4
Advertising	1,940	777	1,163	118	52	66	- - -	- - -	- - -
Communication media	1,689	929	760	171	105	66	11	9	2
Other	460	251	209	127	76	51	3	2	1
Computer and information sciences	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
Computer and information sciences, general	9,118	6,407	2,711	3,324	2,626	698	220	197	23
Information sciences and systems	1,210	815	395	265	210	55	18	15	3
Data processing	580	398	182	6	6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Computer programming	148	96	52	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Systems analysis	38	23	15	25	20	5	1	1	- - -
Other	60	43	17	27	21	6	1	- - -	1
Education	118,102	30,896	87,206	103,453	30,875	72,578	7,940	4,419	3,521
Education, general	3,816	880	2,936	13,296	3,979	9,317	1,321	694	627
Elementary education, general	42,042	4,301	37,741	15,891	1,833	14,058	214	77	137
Secondary education, general	3,305	1,349	1,956	5,492	2,142	3,350	196	112	84
Junior high school education	338	74	264	93	29	64	- - -	- - -	- - -
Higher education, general	3	- - -	3	469	199	270	421	252	169
Junior and community college education	2	2	- - -	255	160	95	168	96	72
Adult and continuing education	49	11	38	948	318	630	140	86	54
Special education, general	8,897	853	8,044	8,979	1,317	7,662	260	111	149
Administration of special education	8	- - -	8	34	15	19	15	10	5
Education of the mentally retarded	2,066	208	1,858	790	155	635	8	6	2
Education of the gifted	17	- - -	17	46	5	41	2	- - -	2
Education of the deaf	378	14	364	376	60	316	1	1	- - -
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	5	1	4	95	18	77	2	1	1
Education of the visually handicapped	76	5	71	104	25	79	1	- - -	1
Speech correction	1,399	67	1,332	503	31	472	4	1	3
Education of the emotionally disturbed	463	40	423	553	106	447	3	1	2
Remedial education	- - -	- - -	- - -	131	21	110	2	2	- - -
Special learning disabilities	875	60	815	1,479	174	1,305	22	9	13
Education of the physically handicapped	117	19	98	60	13	47	2	- - -	2
Education of the multiple handicapped	72	2	70	80	13	67	- - -	- - -	- - -
Social foundations	37	7	30	449	200	249	209	122	87
Educational psychology	131	21	110	2,132	720	1,412	627	319	308
Pre-elementary education	4,865	149	4,716	1,660	51	1,609	45	7	38
Educational statistics and research	2	- - -	2	62	26	36	52	29	23
Educational testing, evaluation and measurement	41	3	38	143	37	106	24	14	10
Student personnel	194	58	136	13,197	4,379	8,818	64[illegible]	353	296
Educational administration	11	4	7	9,679	5,780	3,899	1,468	984	484
Educational supervision	50	15	35	1,107	507	600	64	43	21
Curriculum and instruction	268	17	251	3,957	1,083	2,874	751	370	381
Reading education	335	17	318	6,299	582	5,717	124	34	90
Art education	2,606	598	2,008	780	185	595	41	19	22
Music education	6,220	2,605	3,615	1,149	529	620	105	73	32
Mathematics education	762	310	452	512	211	301	38	23	15
Science education	672	309	363	591	328	263	73	50	23
Physical education	20,316	10,241	10,075	4,126	2,160	1,966	262	155	107
Driver and safety education	132	115	17	231	196	35	4	4	- - -
Health education	2,377	646	1,731	1,033	328	705	60	25	35
Business, commerce, and distributive education	3,875	675	3,200	1,307	264	1,043	61	32	29
Industrial arts, vocational & technical education	6,539	5,765	774	2,484	1,767	717	281	181	100
Agricultural education	1,058	892	166	287	230	57	29	28	1
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	115	11	104	49	11	38	- - -	- - -	- - -
Home economics education	2,078	10	2,068	481	23	458	10	- - -	10
Nursing education	221	2	219	50	3	47	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other	1,269	540	729	2,014	662	1,352	181	95	86
Engineering	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
Engineering, general	3,977	3,499	478	1,597	1,484	113	282	260	22
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engr.	1,424	1,342	82	382	373	9	99	98	1
Agricultural engineering	745	691	54	152	146	6	61	60	1

Table 108.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1979–80—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Architectural engineering	319	277	42	43	39	4	- - -	- - -	- - -
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	395	296	99	209	180	29	49	47	2
Chemical engineering	6,320	5,113	1,207	1,270	1,137	133	284	269	15
Petroleum engineering	893	821	72	122	111	11	25	25	- - -
Civil, construction, & transportation engineering	10,326	9,349	977	2,683	2,486	187	270	264	6
Electrical, electronics, communications engr.	13,821	12,923	898	3,836	3,652	184	525	511	14
Mechanical engineering	11,808	10,927	881	2,060	1,962	98	281	277	4
Geological engineering	222	182	40	36	32	4	2	2	- - -
Geophysical engineering	56	47	9	16	16	- - -	4	4	- - -
Industrial and management engineering	3,175	2,636	539	1,313	1,180	133	116	109	7
Metallurgical engineering	585	485	100	211	190	21	82	77	5
Materials engineering	429	352	77	319	284	35	120	113	7
Ceramic engineering	253	207	46	36	34	2	18	18	- - -
Textile engineering	55	38	17	8	8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Mining and mineral engineering	682	631	51	87	84	3	7	6	1
Engineering physics	254	236	18	52	49	3	18	16	2
Nuclear engineering	495	453	42	365	346	19	101	100	1
Engineering mechanics	157	146	11	134	125	9	63	61	2
Environmental and sanitary engineering	285	231	54	472	408	64	39	37	2
Naval architecture and marine engineering	552	538	14	64	64	- - -	7	7	- - -
Ocean engineering	167	151	16	102	97	5	8	8	- - -
Engineering technologies	10,491	10,001	490	339	319	20	5	5	- - -
Other	1,007	916	91	335	295	40	41	38	3
Fine and applied arts	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
Fine arts, general	4,310	1,454	2,856	651	279	372	31	18	13
Art	13,221	4,193	9,028	2,177	996	1,181	2	1	1
Art history and appreciation	1,966	349	1,617	346	95	251	123	45	78
Music (performing, composition, theory)	5,405	2,577	2,828	2,663	1,336	1,327	289	203	86
Music (liberal arts program)	3,341	1,495	1,846	619	316	303	72	51	21
Music history and appreciation	204	97	107	135	61	74	41	34	7
Dramatic arts	5,191	2,122	3,069	1,117	575	542	91	58	33
Dance	818	58	760	244	19	225	3	- - -	3
Applied design	4,163	1,320	2,843	315	149	166	1	1	- - -
Cinematography	579	414	165	132	97	35	1	1	- - -
Photography	1,037	730	307	85	60	25	1	1	- - -
Other	657	256	401	224	84	140	- - -	- - -	- - -
Foreign languages	11,133	2,731	8,402	2,236	666	1,570	549	234	315
Foreign languages, general	689	195	494	394	124	270	130	57	73
French	3,285	567	2,718	513	92	421	128	41	87
German	1,466	502	964	309	116	193	94	46	48
Italian	272	70	202	49	17	32	9	3	6
Spanish	4,331	952	3,379	685	167	518	103	40	63
Russian	402	156	246	60	30	30	6	1	5
Chinese	79	38	41	33	19	14	7	5	2
Japanese	108	33	75	14	6	8	4	1	3
Latin	95	43	52	14	8	6	2	2	- - -
Greek, classical	77	48	29	9	6	3	6	5	1
Hebrew	78	31	47	38	32	6	5	5	- - -
Arabic	13	5	8	2	- - -	2	5	2	3
Indian (Asiatic)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Scandinavian languages	40	13	27	4	2	2	4	3	1
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	53	21	32	51	23	28	25	11	14
African languages (non-Semitic)	- - -	- - -	- - -	8	3	5	2	1	1
Other	145	57	88	53	21	32	17	9	8
Health professions	63,920	11,391	52,529	15,704	4,357	11,347	786	435	351
Health professions, general	5,219	1,640	3,579	788	396	392	61	39	22
Hospital and health care administration	1,692	538	1,154	1,683	971	712	13	9	4
Nursing	32,441	1,785	30,656	4,616	172	4,444	118	2	116
Dental specialties	75	64	11	382	335	47	10	4	6
Medical specialties	- - -	- - -	- - -	69	54	15	38	31	7
Occupational therapy	1,666	76	1,590	205	12	193	- - -	- - -	- - -
Optometry	392	315	77	9	8	1	2	2	- - -
Pharmacy	6,974	4,179	2,795	380	263	117	89	73	16
Physical therapy	2,338	522	1,816	282	79	203	2	1	1
Dental hygiene	1,238	17	1,221	30	8	22	- - -	- - -	- - -
Public health	586	239	347	2,574	1,197	1,377	182	104	78
Medical record librarianship	657	51	606	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	- - -	- - -	- - -	2	2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Biomedical communication	33	17	16	5	3	2	- - -	- - -	- - -
Veterinary medicine specialties	- - -	- - -	- - -	148	104	44	67	51	16
Speech pathology and audiology	3,576	257	3,319	3,290	247	3,043	110	54	56
Chiropractic	105	88	17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Clinical social work	313	55	258	636	226	410	15	11	4
Medical laboratory technologies	5,092	995	4,097	231	77	154	1	- - -	1
Dental technologies	2	2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Radiologic technologies	466	207	259	47	37	10	6	6	- - -
Other	1,055	344	711	327	166	161	72	48	24
Home economics	18,411	861	17,550	2,690	234	2,456	192	46	146

Table 108.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1979–80—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Home economics, general	6,183	126	6,057	871	26	845	71	13	58
Home decoration and home equipment	820	44	776	46	5	41	---	---	---
Clothing and textiles	3,254	63	3,191	127	5	122	13	1	12
Consumer economics and home management	706	44	662	91	2	89	17	1	16
Family relations and child development	3,263	162	3,101	692	122	570	56	23	33
Foods and nutrition	3,167	191	2,976	756	54	702	31	6	25
Institutional management and cafeteria management	555	218	337	57	12	45	1	---	1
Other	463	13	450	50	8	42	3	2	1
Law	683	372	311	1,817	1,531	286	40	36	4
Law, general	621	350	271	1,083	900	183	37	33	4
Other	62	22	40	734	631	103	3	3	---
Letters	40,633	16,525	24,108	8,509	3,360	5,140	1,875	1,107	768
English, general	23,501	7,778	15,723	4,187	1,482	2,705	845	442	403
Literature, English	2,107	829	1,278	415	137	278	140	70	70
Comparative literature	354	143	211	163	52	111	98	51	47
Classics	404	183	221	97	56	41	44	31	13
Linguistics	552	134	418	521	207	314	162	93	69
Speech, debate, and forensic science	5,630	2,274	3,356	1,060	381	679	171	103	68
Creative writing	272	99	173	260	130	130	4	---	4
Teaching of English as a foreign language	67	26	41	498	145	353	1	---	1
Philosophy	3,695	2,647	1,048	509	389	120	246	187	59
Religious studies	3,374	2,155	1,219	695	330	365	128	110	18
Other	677	257	420	104	51	53	36	20	16
Library science	398	20	378	5,374	1,004	4,370	73	35	38
Library science, general	387	20	367	5,296	989	4,307	65	29	36
Other	11	---	11	78	15	63	8	6	2
Mathematics	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
Mathematics, general	10,492	6,011	4,481	2,087	1,272	815	552	481	71
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	247	143	104	495	362	133	115	91	24
Applied mathematics	396	252	144	179	127	52	41	39	2
Other	243	156	87	99	67	32	16	13	3
Military sciences	251	241	10	46	46	---	---	---	---
Military science (Army)	2	2	---	46	46	---	---	---	---
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aerospace science (Air Force)	10	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Merchant Marine	213	204	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	24	23	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
Physical sciences, general	1,024	805	219	125	102	23	20	20	---
Physics, general	3,296	2,898	398	1,177	1,063	114	818	756	62
Molecular physics	3	---	3	---	---	---	2	2	---
Nuclear physics	97	64	33	15	11	4	10	9	1
Chemistry, general	11,214	8,035	3,179	1,615	1,194	421	1,413	1,179	234
Inorganic chemistry	10	9	1	7	5	2	19	14	5
Organic chemistry	---	---	---	25	23	2	30	25	5
Physical chemistry	3	3	---	16	13	3	23	18	5
Analytical chemistry	2	---	2	8	6	2	15	15	---
Pharmaceutical chemistry	3	3	---	52	38	14	45	36	9
Astronomy	96	80	16	70	61	9	72	65	7
Astrophysics	26	18	8	9	9	---	20	18	2
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Geology	4,439	3,334	1,105	1,192	973	219	260	238	22
Geochemistry	4	4	---	8	7	1	10	10	---
Geophysics and seismology	154	128	26	95	78	17	43	39	4
Earth sciences, general	931	699	232	183	125	58	46	42	4
Paleontology	5	2	3	3	3	---	2	2	---
Oceanography	252	198	54	142	115	27	79	71	8
Metallurgy	36	32	4	32	31	1	12	12	---
Other earth sciences	391	309	82	85	72	13	17	15	2
Other physical sciences	1,057	918	139	190	163	27	67	59	8
Psychology	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166
Psychology, general	40,254	14,766	25,488	4,581	2,097	2,484	1,899	1,115	784
Experimental psychology	31	9	22	62	35	27	56	42	14
Clinical psychology	3	1	2	592	279	313	428	235	193
Psychology for counseling	149	59	90	1,797	657	1,140	187	106	81
Social psychology	298	133	165	272	125	147	69	30	39
Psychometrics	---	---	---	31	5	26	3	1	2
Statistics in psychology	---	---	---	5	2	3	1	1	---
Industrial psychology	50	14	36	87	44	43	5	3	2
Developmental psychology	291	36	255	209	72	137	52	28	24
Physiological psychology	31	12	19	11	8	3	18	9	9
Other	855	389	466	159	52	107	50	32	18
Public affairs and services	37,555	16,924	20,631	20,087	9,624	10,463	392	254	138
Community services, general	1,527	394	1,133	406	215	191	28	18	10
Public administration	1,831	1,211	620	6,586	4,517	2,069	131	100	31
Parks and recreation management	5,753	2,401	3,352	647	297	350	21	13	8
Social work and helping services	12,459	2,301	10,158	10,065	2,811	7,254	162	81	81

Table 106.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1979–80—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Law enforcement and corrections	15,015	9,995	5,020	1,805	1,413	392	18	15	3
International public service	143	77	66	75	48	27	11	10	1
Other	827	545	282	503	323	180	21	17	4
Social sciences	103,870	58,576	45,294	12,181	7,785	4,396	3,225	2,351	874
Social sciences, general	8,503	4,271	4,232	1,252	719	533	81	50	31
Anthropology	3,592	1,337	2,255	832	379	453	359	194	165
Archaeology	69	24	45	29	9	20	8	4	4
Economics	17,863	12,458	5,405	1,821	1,439	382	677	575	102
History	19,301	12,069	7,232	2,367	1,451	916	712	524	188
Geography	3,443	2,344	1,099	579	422	157	138	119	19
Political science and government	25,457	16,315	9,142	1,938	1,423	515	535	428	107
Sociology	18,881	6,270	12,611	1,341	667	674	583	355	228
Criminology	2,453	1,472	981	243	199	44	8	8	- - -
International relations	1,674	813	861	816	567	249	53	44	9
Afro-American (Black culture) studies	261	102	159	59	32	27	6	4	2
American Indian cultural studies	11	4	7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Mexican-American cultural studies	79	36	43	21	7	14	- - -	- - -	- - -
Urban studies	1,092	531	561	671	384	287	22	14	8
Demography	17	8	9	24	14	10	9	4	5
Other	1,174	522	652	188	73	115	34	28	6
Theology	6,207	4,625	1,582	3,922	2,705	1,217	1,319	1,242	77
Theological professions, general	3,708	3,175	533	2,282	1,739	543	1,209	1,152	57
Religious music	262	145	117	219	154	65	16	14	2
Biblical languages	37	35	2	50	45	5	4	3	1
Religious education	1,886	1,041	845	1,202	660	542	44	37	7
Other	314	229	85	169	107	62	46	36	10
Interdisciplinary studies	34,473	17,197	17,276	4,952	2,861	2,091	401	283	118
General liberal arts and sciences	20,069	9,389	10,680	1,373	540	833	106	82	24
Biological and physical sciences	3,105	2,146	959	318	214	104	30	25	5
Humanities and social sciences	3,127	1,277	1,850	1,273	725	548	86	51	35
Engineering and other disciplines	466	400	66	935	867	68	17	16	1
Other	7,706	3,985	3,721	1,053	515	538	162	109	53

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80*.

144

Table 109.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and major field of study: United States, 1978–79

Major field of study and level of degree	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Bachelor's	916,347	799,617	60,130	20,029	3,404	15,336	17,831
Master's	299,887	249,051	19,393	5,544	999	5,495	19,405
Doctor's	32,664	26,128	1,267	439	104	811	3,915
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Bachelor's	23,134	21,700	346	202	84	323	479
Master's	3,994	3,047	79	34	5	104	725
Doctor's	950	622	14	12	---	34	268
Architecture and environmental design:							
Bachelor's	9,273	8,123	316	229	25	226	354
Master's	3,113	2,488	115	60	6	94	350
Doctor's	96	53	5	3	---	2	33
Area studies:							
Bachelor's	2,569	2,258	84	82	7	91	47
Master's	738	563	15	31	2	34	93
Doctor's	133	105	12	3	---	3	10
Biological sciences:							
Bachelor's	48,794	42,705	2,487	1,109	148	1,458	887
Master's	6,831	5,861	217	68	16	205	464
Doctor's	3,542	2,991	47	28	6	127	343
Business and management:							
Bachelor's	172,524	150,759	11,430	3,196	505	3,135	3,499
Master's	50,043	41,539	2,129	612	135	1,240	4,388
Doctor's	863	662	18	5	3	12	163
Communications:							
Bachelor's	26,442	23,418	1,998	409	69	270	278
Master's	2,880	2,454	149	33	2	50	192
Doctor's	192	160	10	2	---	3	17
Computer and information sciences:							
Bachelor's	8,693	7,384	505	155	11	262	376
Master's	2,980	2,261	65	24	16	149	465
Doctor's	236	175	4	1	---	8	48
Education:							
Bachelor's	125,786	108,949	11,509	3,029	645	785	869
Master's	111,487	93,968	10,825	2,555	451	944	2,744
Doctor's	7,731	6,333	625	136	43	97	497
Engineering:							
Bachelor's	61,426	51,794	1,756	1,117	162	1,837	4,760
Master's	15,239	9,976	241	196	24	850	3,952
Doctor's	2,491	1,393	24	22	2	183	867
Fine and applied arts:							
Bachelor's	40,708	36,647	1,880	747	169	709	556
Master's	8,502	7,666	254	115	31	[illegible]43	293
Doctor's	700	632	12	7	3	7	39
Foreign languages:							
Bachelor's	11,818	9,897	349	1,055	22	208	287
Master's	2,426	1,927	45	201	3	38	212
Doctor's	641	502	10	44	1	9	75
Health professions:							
Bachelor's	62,085	55,746	3,380	1,066	206	1,087	600
Master's	15,485	13,431	801	187	59	373	634
Doctor's	718	598	20	4	2	13	81
Home economics:							
Bachelor's	18,259	16,219	1,195	173	79	382	211
Master's	2,510	2,169	121	23	6	51	140
Doctor's	219	198	9	---	---	4	8

Table 109.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and major field of study: United States, 1978–79—Continued

Major field of study and level of degree	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Law:							
Bachelor's	670	587	53	19	3	7	1
Master's	1,647	1,236	27	28	4	26	326
Doctor's	46	24	2	1	---	2	17
Letters:							
Bachelor's	41,978	38,153	2,192	622	110	422	479
Master's	8,883	7,837	327	149	16	120	434
Doctor's	1,924	1,684	71	19	3	26	121
Library science:							
Bachelor's	558	497	49	3	2	2	5
Master's	5,906	5,211	305	76	12	107	195
Doctor's	70	61	2	---	---	1	6
Mathematics:							
Bachelor's	11,740	10,168	652	194	41	321	364
Master's	3,033	2,352	71	26	8	104	472
Doctor's	730	520	13	6	---	29	162
Military sciences:							
Bachelor's	141	130	2	2	---	1	6
Physical sciences:							
Bachelor's	22,861	20,650	691	339	63	425	693
Master's	5,406	4,373	86	52	29	160	706
Doctor's	3,102	2,415	48	23	8	121	487
Psychology:							
Bachelor's	42,395	36,585	3,214	1,208	177	766	445
Master's	8,000	7,078	476	176	20	87	163
Doctor's	2,662	2,380	111	64	10	23	74
Public affairs and services:							
Bachelor's	38,249	31,688	4,495	1,193	217	415	241
Master's	19,946	16,407	2,039	549	81	303	567
Doctor's	368	290	31	1	3	10	33
Social sciences:							
Bachelor's	108,000	92,210	9,038	2,917	497	1,602	1,736
Master's	12,887	10,113	748	251	45	234	1,496
Doctor's	3,360	2,678	132	39	17	65	429
Theology:							
Bachelor's	5,898	5,511	156	71	11	36	113
Master's	3,398	3,057	72	41	4	25	199
Doctor's	1,181	1,088	32	7	1	15	38
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Bachelor's	32,346	27,839	2,353	892	151	566	545
Master's	4,553	4,037	186	57	24	54	195
Doctor's	709	564	15	12	2	17	99

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes degrees conferred by U.S. Service Schools and degrees not reported by racial/ethnic group: 99.5 percent or more of the bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred are included above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1978–1979*.

Table 110.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, level of degree, and sex of student: United States, 1978–79

Level of degree and sex of student	*Total*	White, *non-* Hispanic	Black, *non-* Hispanic	*Hispanic*	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or *Pacific* Islander	Nonresi- *dent* alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bachelor's degrees:							
Total	916,347	799,617	60,130	20,029	3,404	15,336	17,831
Men	472,887	415,301	24,544	10,354	1,730	8,190	12,768
Women	443,460	384,316	35,586	9,675	1,674	7,146	5,063
Master's degrees:							
Total	299,887	249,051	19,393	5,544	999	5,495	19,405
Men	152,274	123,754	7,045	2,775	495	3,324	14,881
Women	147,613	125,297	12,348	2,769	504	2,171	4,524
Doctor's degrees:							
Total	32,664	26,128	1,267	439	104	811	3,915
Men	23,477	18,423	733	294	69	646	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	35	165	603
First-professional degrees in all fields:							
Total	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	216	1,205	641
Men	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	150	860	520
Women	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	66	345	121
First-professional degrees in dentistry:							
Total	5,434	4,901	180	85	23	194	51
Men	4,794	4,381	125	70	21	158	39
Women	640	520	55	15	2	36	12
First-professional degrees in medicine:							
Total	14,786	13,205	762	324	38	369	88
Men	11,381	10,299	493	243	25	261	60
Women	3,405	2,906	269	81	13	108	28
First-professional degrees in law:							
Total	35,206	32,334	1,500	728	121	390	133
Men	25,180	23,346	855	543	80	251	105
Women	10,026	8,988	645	185	41	139	28
First-professional degrees in theology:							
Total	6,370	5,755	289	84	4	45	193
Men	5,514	4,968	247	79	4	41	175
Women	856	787	42	5	---	4	18
First-professional degrees in other fields:							
Total	6,815	6,235	105	62	30	207	176
Men	5,556	5,129	63	54	20	149	141
Women	1,259	1,106	42	8	10	58	35

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes degrees conferred by U.S. Service Schools and degrees not reported by racial/ethnic group; 99.5 percent or more of the degrees conferred at each level are included above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1978-1979.*

Table 111.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1979–80

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total, all institutions	**70,131**	**52,716**	**17,415**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,258	4,558	700
Medicine (M.D.)	14,902	11,416	3,486
Optometry (O.D.)	1,085	915	170
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,011	852	159
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	637	398	239
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	580	507	73
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,835	1,233	602
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,061	1,811	250
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,647	24,893	10,754
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	7,115	6,133	982
Other	---	---	---
Total, publicly controlled institutions	**27,942**	**20,940**	**7,002**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,096	2,717	379
Medicine (M.D.)	9,008	7,006	2,002
Optometry (O.D.)	388	315	73
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	283	227	56
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	309	194	115
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,694	1,152	542
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,164	9,329	3,835
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---
Total, privately controlled institutions	**42,189**	**31,776**	**10,413**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,162	1,841	321
Medicine (M.D.)	5,894	4,410	1,484
Optometry (O.D.)	697	600	97
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	728	625	103
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	204	124
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	580	507	73
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	141	81	60
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,061	1,811	250
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,483	15,564	6,919
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	7,115	6,133	982
Other	---	---	---

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979–80.*

Table 112.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977-78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978-79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979-80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754

[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 113.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1951-52	62,675	24,538	38,137	26,382	15,194	11,188	1,146	954	192
1953-54	56,275	16,754	39,521	27,785	15,423	12,362	1,498	1,237	261
1955-56	69,926	19,682	50,244	30,127	16,002	14,125	1,583	1,301	282
1957-58	82,274	25,423	56,851	31,112	16,479	14,633	1,638	1,297	341
1959-60	89,421	25,838	63,583	33,512	18,126	15,386	1,590	1,281	309
1961-62	96,954	26,015	70,939	35,932	19,838	16,094	1,900	1,537	363
1963-64	112,209	26,654	85,555	40,695	21,864	18,831	2,348	1,892	456
1965-66	117,185	28,819	88,366	50,430	25,816	24,614	3,063	2,461	602
1967-68	134,905	32,492	102,413	63,503	30,798	32,705	4,079	3,249	830
1969-70	165,453	41,347	124,106	79,349	35,451	43,898	5,894	4,698	1,196
1970-71	176,571	45,089	131,482	88,716	38,899	49,817	6,398	5,043	1,355
1971-72	191,172	49,531	141,641	97,880	41,728	56,152	7,041	5,381	1,660
1972-73	194,210	51,433	142,777	105,242	44,022	61,220	7,314	5,501	1,813
1973-74	185,181	49,141	136,040	112,252	45,004	67,248	7,293	5,316	1,977
1974-75	166,969	44,547	122,422	119,778	45,309	74,469	7,443	5,147	2,296
1975-76	154,758	42,046	112,712	127,948	45,659	82,289	7,769	5,176	2,593
1976-77	143,658	39,918	103,740	126,375	43,174	83,201	7,955	5,186	2,769
1977-78	136,079	37,463	98,616	118,582	38,281	80,301	7,586	4,630	2,956
1978-79	126,006	33,795	92,211	111,536	34,997	76,539	7,731	4,468	3,263
1979-80	118,102	30,896	87,206	103,453	30,875	72,578	7,940	4,419	3,521

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 114.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1951-52	6,591	3,775	2,816	1,406	1,066	340	540	467	73
1953-54	5,706	3,074	2,632	1,254	885	369	619	553	66
1955-56	5,601	3,082	2,519	973	690	283	634	548	86
1957-58	6,867	4,038	2,829	1,235	836	399	572	488	84
1959-60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1961-62	9,578	5,798	3,780	1,832	1,269	563	781	632	149
1963-64	13,258	7,817	5,441	2,059	1,371	688	939	757	182
1965-66	16,897	10,002	6,895	2,530	1,680	850	1,046	826	220
1967-68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969-70	33,606	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
1970-71	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
1971-72	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
1972-73	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
1973-74	51,821	25,705	26,116	6,588	3,971	2,617	2,336	1,645	691
1974-75	50,988	24,190	26,798	7,066	4,044	3,022	2,442	1,688	754
1975-76	49,908	22,832	27,076	7,811	4,171	3,640	2,581	1,762	819
1976-77	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
1977-78	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
1978-79	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
1979-80	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 115.—Earned degrees in economics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	14,568	13,467	1,101	921	807	114	200	191	9
1951-52	8,593	7,518	1,075	695	612	83	239	223	16
1953-54	6,719	5,930	789	609	547	62	245	233	12
1955-56	6,555	5,881	674	581	525	56	232	221	11
1957-58	7,457	6,860	597	669	599	70	239	234	5
1959-60	7,453	6,785	668	708	650	58	237	223	14
1961-62	8,366	7,613	753	853	764	89	268	253	15
1963-64	10,583	9,521	1,062	1,104	1,009	95	385	368	17
1965-66	11,555	10,430	1,125	1,522	1,356	166	458	436	22
1967-68	15,193	13,590	1,603	1,916	1,720	196	600	565	35
1969-70	17,197	15,342	1,855	1,988	1,742	246	794	742	52
1970-71	15,758	13,890	1,868	1,995	1,733	262	721	668	53
1971-72	15,231	13,456	1,775	2,224	1,940	284	794	734	60
1972-73	14,770	12,735	2,035	2,225	1,945	280	845	793	52
1973-74	14,285	12,205	2,080	2,141	1,838	303	788	713	75
1974-75	14,046	11,629	2,417	2,127	1,802	325	815	742	73
1975-76	14,741	11,850	2,891	2,087	1,755	332	763	682	81
1976-77	15,296	11,793	3,503	2,158	1,775	383	758	672	86
1977-78	15,661	11,758	3,903	1,995	1,599	396	706	626	80
1978-79	16,409	11,899	4,510	1,955	1,564	391	712	619	93
1979-80	17,863	12,458	5,405	1,821	1,439	382	677	575	102

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 116.—Earned degrees in history conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	13,542	10,222	3,320	1,801	1,373	428	275	246	29
1951-52	10,187	7,266	2,921	1,445	1,075	370	317	291	26
1953-54	9,363	6,407	2,956	1,220	864	356	355	321	34
1955-56	10,510	7,316	3,194	1,114	808	306	259	232	27
1957-58	12,840	8,999	3,841	1,397	1,037	360	297	265	32
1959-60	14,737	9,986	4,751	1,794	1,353	441	342	310	32
1961-62	17,340	11,389	5,951	2,163	1,552	611	343	303	40
1963-64	23,668	15,287	8,381	2,705	1,912	793	507	455	52
1965-66	28,612	18,748	9,864	3,883	2,800	1,083	599	527	72
1967-68	35,291	22,857	12,434	4,845	3,491	1,354	688	598	90
1969-70	43,386	28,418	14,968	5,049	3,397	1,652	1,038	901	137
1970-71	44,663	29,055	15,608	5,157	3,470	1,687	991	871	120
1971-72	43,695	28,688	15,007	5,217	3,527	1,690	1,133	955	178
1972-73	40,943	26,987	13,956	5,030	3,447	1,583	1,140	977	163
1973-74	37,049	24,660	12,389	4,533	3,111	1,422	1,114	913	201
1974-75	31,470	20,756	10,714	4,226	2,874	1,352	1,117	876	241
1975-76	28,400	18,656	9,744	3,658	2,444	1,214	1,014	789	225
1976-77	25,433	16,499	8,934	3,393	2,199	1,194	921	715	206
1977-78	23,004	14,764	8,240	3,033	1,929	1,104	813	629	184
1978-79	21,019	13,283	7,736	2,536	1,550	986	756	551	205
1979-80	19,301	12,069	7,232	2,367	1,451	916	712	524	188

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 117.—Earned degrees in political science and government[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	6,336	5,356	980	710	597	113	127	117	10
1951-52	4,911	4,002	909	525	449	76	147	135	12
1953-54	5,314	4,299	1,015	534	455	79	153	143	10
1955-56	5,633	4,529	1,104	509	434	75	203	188	15
1957-58	6,116	4,986	1,130	665	585	80	170	164	6
1959-60	6,596	5,354	1,242	722	593	129	201	184	17
1961-62	8,326	6,433	1,893	839	663	176	214	202	12
1963-64	12,126	9,405	2,721	1,163	940	223	263	242	21
1965-66	15,242	11,898	3,344	1,429	1,152	277	336	307	29
1967-68	20,387	15,959	4,428	1,937	1,559	378	457	405	52
1969-70	25,713	20,587	5,126	2,105	1,663	442	525	469	56
1970-71	27,482	21,966	5,516	2,318	1,839	479	700	615	85
1971-72	28,135	22,845	5,290	2,451	1,949	502	758	678	80
1972-73	30,100	24,219	5,881	2,398	1,918	480	747	652	95
1973-74	30,744	24,594	6,150	2,448	1,992	456	766	655	111
1974-75	29,126	22,573	6,553	2,333	1,857	476	680	569	111
1975-76	28,302	21,147	7,155	2,191	1,718	473	723	602	121
1976-77	26,411	18,967	7,444	2,222	1,718	504	641	541	100
1977-78	26,069	17,954	8,115	2,069	1,523	546	636	517	119
1978-79	25,628	17,077	8,551	2,037	1,479	558	563	464	99
1979-80	25,457	16,315	9,142	1,938	1,423	515	535	428	107

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees, any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 118.—Earned degrees in sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	7,870	3,837	4,033	552	373	179	98	80	18
1951-52	6,648	2,967	3,681	517	386	131	141	121	20
1953-54	5,692	2,383	3,309	440	323	117	184	156	28
1955-56	5,878	2,535	3,343	402	275	127	170	141	29
1957-58	6,568	2,972	3,596	397	258	139	150	122	28
1959-60	7,147	3,162	3,985	440	327	113	161	135	26
1961-62	8,120	3,606	4,514	578	422	156	173	147	26
1963-64	10,943	4,437	6,506	646	466	180	198	169	29
1965-66	15,038	6,104	8,934	981	680	301	244	208	36
1967-68	21,710	8,469	13,241	1,193	790	403	367	299	68
1969-70	30,436	12,362	18,074	1,813	1,138	675	534	430	104
1970-71	33,263	13,610	19,653	1,808	1,131	677	574	455	119
1971-72	35,216	15,231	19,985	1,944	1,191	753	636	500	136
1972-73	35,436	15,580	19,856	1,923	1,146	777	583	429	154
1973-74	35,491	15,199	20,292	2,196	1,327	869	632	455	177
1974-75	31,488	13,209	18,279	2,112	1,304	808	693	484	209
1975-76	27,634	11,245	16,389	2,009	1,165	844	729	511	218
1976-77	24,713	9,679	15,034	1,830	1,018	812	714	480	234
1977-78	22,750	8,322	14,428	1,611	878	733	599	376	223
1978-79	20,285	7,037	13,248	1,415	745	670	612	391	221
1979-80	18,881	6,270	12,611	1,341	667	674	583	355	228

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees, any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

152

Table 119.—Earned degrees in the social sciences [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1979-80

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	155,326	98,145	57,181	16,501	11,798	4,703	3,659	3,152	507
1971-72	158,304	101,038	57,266	17,444	12,530	4,914	4,079	3,481	598
1972-73	156,361	99,909	56,452	17,318	12,545	4,773	4,230	3,569	661
1973-74	150,821	95,884	54,937	17,280	12,304	4,976	4,126	3,382	744
1974-75	135,674	85,081	50,593	16,924	11,843	5,081	4,209	3,332	877
1975-76	126,785	78,870	47,915	15,874	10,857	5,017	4,160	3,260	900
1976-77	117,376	71,245	46,131	15,458	10,369	5,089	3,784	2,949	835
1977-78	113,229	67,358	45,871	14,634	9,784	4,850	3,583	2,713	870
1978-79	108,342	62,954	45,388	12,887	8,343	4,544	3,360	2,492	868
1979-80	103,870	58,576	45,294	12,181	7,785	4,396	3,225	2,351	874

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archaeology; economics; history; geography; political science and government; sociology; criminology; international relations; Afro-American (black culture) studies; American Indian cultural studies; Mexican-American cultural studies; urban studies; demography; and other social sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 120.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869-70 to 1979-80

Year	Earned degrees conferred				
	All degrees	Bachelor's [1]	First-professional [1]	Master's [2]	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	9,372	9,371	---	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	---	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	---	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	---	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	---	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	---	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	---	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	---	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,346	---	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	---	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	---	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	---	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	---	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	---	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	---	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	---	59,258	8,903
1957-58	436,979	362,554	---	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	---	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	---	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	---	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	519,804	31,236	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	632,289	34,421	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	792,316	34,918	208,291	29,866
1970-71	1,140,292	839,730	37,946	230,509	32,107
1971-72	1,215,680	887,273	43,411	251,633	33,363
1972-73	1,270,528	922,362	50,018	263,371	34,777
1973-74	1,310,441	945,776	53,816	277,033	33,816
1974-75	1,305,382	922,933	55,916	292,450	34,083
1975-76	1,334,230	925,746	62,649	311,771	34,064
1976-77	1,334,304	919,549	64,359	317,164	33,232
1977-78	1,331,536	921,204	66,581	311,620	32,131
1978-79	1,324,047	921,390	68,848	301,079	32,730
1979-80	1,330,244	929,417	70,131	298,081	32,615

[1] From 1869-70 through 1963-64, first-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[2] Prior to 1965-66, some master's degrees in fields such as library science and social work were counted as first-professional degrees and are reported in column 3.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Earned Degrees Conferred*, and unpublished data.

Doctor's Degrees, 1861–1981

More doctor's degrees were conferred in the United States in the past 11 years than in all previous years combined, according to a new tabulation by the National Center for Education Statistics.

The first doctor's degree in this country was conferred by Yale University in 1861. In the century that followed, from 1861 through June 1960, only about 177,000 doctorates were conferred by all American universities. In the decade from July 1960 through June 1970, approximately 184,000 doctorates were awarded. But in the 11-year period beginning with July 1970 and ending in June 1981, American universities conferred about 366,000 doctorates. Thus, more than half of all the doctorates earned in the U.S. have been conferred in the past 11 years, and more than three-fourths have been awarded since July 1960.

The following table provides a more detailed picture of the trend over time:

Years*	Approximate number of degrees conferred
1861-1910	8,000
1910-1920	6,000
1920-1930	13,000
1930-1940	28,000
1940-1950	35,000
1950-1960	87,000
1960-1970	184,000
1970-1980	333,000
1980-1981 (estimated)	33,000
Total	727,000

*Degrees are reported for 12-month periods beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year

In general, the pattern of degree conferrals has been steadily upward, with temporary pauses during World War I and World War II. But for the past several years relative stability has prevailed. The number of degrees conferred has fluctuated within a narrow range since the year 1972-73, when the number of doctorates peaked at 34,800.

In 1979–80 over 2,500 doctor's degrees were conferred in each of six fields: education, 7,940; biological sciences, 3,636; social sciences, 3,225; physical sciences, 3,089; psychology, 2,768; and engineering, 2,507. Ten years earlier the comparable ranking by field was: education, 5,894; physical sciences, 4,312; social sciences, 3,778; engineering, 3,681; biological sciences, 3,289; and psychology, 1,668.

Figure 9 provides a percentage distribution of degrees conferred by field in 1979-80 and in 1969-70. The fields of education, biological sciences, and pyschology increased their share of doctorates in 1979-80 over 1969-70, while degrees in social sciences, physical sciences, and engineering decreased in number and as a percentage of total doctorates in 1979-80, as compared with 10 years earlier. These six fields accounted for about 71 percent of all the doctorates conferred in 1979-80 and for 76 percent of those awarded in 1969-70.

The National Center for Education Statistics has conducted an annual survey of earned degrees conferred since 1947-48. Data for earlier years were derived from the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States and from the Annual Reports of the Commissioner of Education. The figures cited above include the Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. They exclude first-professional degrees, such as Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Dental Surgery, and honorary degrees.

Table 121.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees [1], by field of study: United States, 1979-80

Item	All fields	Field of study							
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Professional fields	Social sciences
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2]30,982	7,576	2,479	3,863	5,325	745	3,151	1,345	6,253
Sex (percents):									
Men	69.7	55.5	96.4	60.4	74.8	87.2	87.7	72.1	65.4
Women	30.3	44.5	3.6	39.6	25.2	12.8	12.3	27.9	34.6
Racial/ethnic group (percents):									
American Indian	.3	.7	.1	.2	.2	(3)	[3].2	.4	.3
Asian	8.4	3.2	29.9	3.3	9.0	(3)	[3]14.7	5.9	5.4
Black	4.6	9.2	2.3	3.3	2.9	(3)	[3]1.2	5.2	4.4
Mexican-American	.5	.7	.4	.4	.4	(3)	[3].4	.3	.4
Other Hispanic	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	(3)	[3]1.7	1.1	1.8
Puerto Rican	.2	.3	.1	.3	.1	(3)	[3].1	.4	.3
White	76.4	77.7	57.4	82.0	77.5	(3)	[3]73.1	79.0	79.5
Other and unknown	7.6	6.8	7.1	8.2	7.2	(3)	[3]8.6	7.8	7.9
Citizenship (percents):									
United States	81.0	88.7	50.6	87.3	80.4	69.8	75.9	81.0	84.7
Foreign	15.9	8.2	46.3	8.8	17.6	27.1	21.6	15.4	11.6
Unknown	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.9	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.6	3.7
Marital status (percents):									
Married	61.1	68.7	62.1	57.9	61.1	51.0	54.0	67.4	57.4
Not married	34.1	26.8	32.7	36.4	35.2	44.4	41.8	27.9	37.2
Unknown	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.6	3.7	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	32.2	37.0	30.3	33.4	30.0	29.3	29.1	34.5	31.6
Median time lapse from bachelor's degree to doctorate (years)	9.3	13.1	7.6	10.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	11.1	8.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	53.8	39.0	75.2	64.2	40.9	81.9	76.5	34.3	58.6
Postdoctoral activities:									
Postdoctoral study (percents):									
Fellowship	9.0	.8	3.2	2.8	28.8	6.6	15.8	1.3	6.7
Research associateship	6.8	.7	8.4	.8	15.6	5.1	24.1	.9	2.6
Traineeship	1.0	.5	1.3	.2	2.2	.5	.5	.1	.5
Other	1.6	.8	.6	1.9	4.5	1.3	.9	.5	.1
Postdoctoral employment (percents):									
Educational institution	45.3	67.8	23.0	65.9	23.7	56.0	12.5	65.6	43.6
Industry, business	12.9	5.1	41.8	6.5	8.0	15.7	30.7	8.0	9.7
Government	8.9	9.8	11.9	3.6	7.8	5.1	7.5	5.4	12.9
Nonprofit organization	4.8	4.7	1.6	4.5	1.9	.7	.9	11.2	9.8
Other and unknown	3.5	3.8	1.5	5.2	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.2	5.5
Postdoctoral status unknown	6.3	5.9	6.6	8.7	5.3	6.7	5.4	5.0	6.6
Primary postdoctoral work activity (percents):									
Research and development	25.6	5.7	64.7	5.6	47.5	39.3	70.4	12.3	21.9
Teaching	40.1	39.0	19.8	72.4	29.8	50.9	15.9	58.6	39.4
Administration	14.4	36.0	2.0	5.8	5.1	.9	2.1	9.2	7.1
Professional services	11.4	11.2	5.3	4.8	7.2	4.5	3.7	11.7	24.0
Other	3.2	2.2	3.1	5.6	4.7	1.3	3.7	3.3	2.7
Unknown	5.3	6.0	5.1	5.9	5.7	3.2	4.1	4.9	4.9

---

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 245 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Mathematics and computer sciences are included under physical sciences.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES survey of *Earned Degrees Conferred*. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Reseach Council, *Summary Report—1980, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities*.

Table 122.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1970-71 to 1979-80

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total 1970-71 to 1979-80	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
University of California at Berkeley	1	7,866	759	848	891	825	785	794	754	766	709	735
University of Wisconsin	2	7,798	915	796	836	848	853	828	700	665	688	669
University of Illinois	3	7,530	870	874	890	806	789	748	714	590	652	597
University of Michigan	4	7,080	809	798	751	743	722	688	705	635	660	569
Columbia University (New York)[3]	5	7,025	705	841	786	793	652	697	706	630	585	630
Ohio State University	6	6,432	676	750	715	653	634	678	598	587	575	566
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	7	5,973	612	629	746	578	557	620	625	560	533	513
Michigan State University	8	5,632	731	633	686	565	603	535	504	437	464	474
Indiana University	9	5,482	623	608	597	609	580	581	496	439	488	451
University of Minnesota	10	5,329	613	599	557	572	539	494	511	493	466	485
New York University	11	5,263	574	608	725	569	492	539	423	437	458	438
University of California at Los Angeles	12	5,186	570	568	597	532	487	509	484	465	495	479
Stanford University (California)	13	5,185	582	557	566	522	524	499	460	490	527	458
University of Texas	14	5,005	468	523	514	522	561	535	542	453	455	432
Cornell University (New York)[4]	15	4,712	521	476	531	498	466	487	449	467	415	402
University of Southern California	16	4,698	453	475	600	497	448	481	458	427	435	424
Purdue University (Indiana)	17	4,293	498	493	441	454	467	420	378	381	374	387
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18	4,125	400	418	396	480	469	390	379	425	381	387
Pennsylvania State University	19	4,094	436	521	424	376	404	458	400	340	370	365
University of Chicago (Illinois)	20	4,035	434	448	468	466	440	405	380	370	328	296
University of Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)	21	3,829	326	374	419	410	422	386	365	384	360	383
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,736	378	441	402	412	358	422	322	335	331	335
University of Washington	23	3,723	432	379	446	382	386	365	330	310	342	351
University of Maryland	24	3,647	339	402	364	343	400	389	399	334	367	310
Northwestern University (Illinois)	25	3,482	404	370	392	388	393	333	301	292	301	308
University of Missouri	26	3,432	361	405	406	405	364	372	352	226	287	254
Florida State University	27	3,398	314	364	363	356	361	300	324	303	343	370
Yale University (Connecticut)	28	3,347	345	348	352	356	369	346	300	322	323	286
Rutgers, The State University (New Jersey)	29	3,261	233	305	319	292	353	335	395	339	367	323
University of Iowa	30	3,195	389	343	347	311	330	324	274	297	306	274
University of Massachusetts	31	3,118	263	236	344	332	331	334	332	348	316	282
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	3,079	278	315	317	332	332	299	305	294	300	307
University of Florida	33	3,049	303	300	260	273	353	349	319	298	313	281
University of Georgia	34	2,800	256	293	312	290	297	288	258	277	252	268
University of Tennessee	35	2,756	286	282	321	332	298	260	277	231	251	218
University of Colorado	36	2,711	252	301	286	299	286	292	303	259	241	212
Boston University (Massachusetts)	37	2,604	214	205	291	226	266	288	243	259	274	338
University of Oregon	38	2,592	260	343	336	278	295	260	239	182	198	201
University of Kansas	39	2,568	260	241	267	288	287	242	229	263	252	239
Texas A&M University	40	2,537	215	240	241	234	268	243	287	262	257	290
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	41	2,453	311	277	287	247	207	228	222	208	227	239
Syracuse University (New York)	42	2,403	257	267	295	268	230	237	235	219	213	182
State University of New York at Buffalo	43	2,380	249	217	274	237	238	253	213	227	238	234
Princeton University (New Jersey)	44	2,375	255	262	216	250	252	247	223	224	242	195
Nova University (Florida)	45	2,351	4	3	---	10	282	476	378	352	399	447
University of Arizona	46	2,261	245	212	209	218	218	215	236	232	217	259
University of Virginia	47	2,246	226	181	209	237	239	241	225	231	228	229
University of Utah	48	2,198	238	279	224	252	245	207	216	161	168	208
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	49	2,187	146	183	220	166	251	208	227	289	237	260
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	50	2,165	212	212	251	236	241	217	198	218	196	184
Wayne State University (Michigan)	51	2,125	208	229	258	216	220	213	207	183	197	194
University of Nebraska	52	2,100	222	208	228	237	219	177	216	198	189	206
Duke University (North Carolina)	53	2,088	220	237	193	222	217	209	204	209	175	202
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	54	2,076	327	245	238	220	207	176	184	165	156	158
Oklahoma State University	55	2,065	218	230	230	214	213	200	175	203	189	193
University of California at Davis	56	2,026	192	203	208	228	193	208	201	151	195	247
University of Oklahoma	57	1,980	224	241	240	218	249	195	198	128	148	139
University of Rochester (New York)	58	1,913	203	188	206	210	189	163	190	174	199	191
University of Connecticut	59	1,883	158	204	176	191	193	217	200	189	161	194
Louisiana State University	60	1,783	221	253	188	221	182	147	156	132	144	141

---

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.)

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1970-71 to 1979-80.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from the survey of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 123.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1979-80

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Occupational curriculums, total	**353,333**	**158,647**	**194,686**	**278,555**	**127,191**	**151,364**	**74,778**	**31,456**	**43,322**
Science and engineering-related curriculums	193,532	96,510	97,022	144,703	70,948	73,755	48,829	25,562	23,267
Data processing technologies	15,147	7,525	7,622	12,560	6,616	5,944	2,587	909	1,678
Data processing, general	7,133	3,616	3,517	6,489	3,363	3,126	644	253	391
Key punch operator and other input preparation	888	190	698	196	37	159	692	153	539
Computer programmer	5,264	2,711	2,553	4,720	2,436	2,284	544	275	269
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operator	1,160	454	706	515	248	267	645	206	439
Data processing equipment maintenance	561	483	78	505	463	42	56	20	36
All other data processing technologies	141	71	70	135	69	66	6	2	4
Health services and paramedical technologies	86,647	10,322	76,325	66,452	8,222	58,230	20,195	2,100	18,095
Health services assistant, general	3,621	1,666	1,955	2,036	766	1,270	1,585	900	685
Dental assistant	3,317	45	3,272	1,246	26	1,220	2,071	19	2,052
Dental hygiene	4,054	103	3,951	3,964	102	3,862	90	1	89
Dental laboratory	911	521	390	852	484	368	59	37	22
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	3,672	593	3,079	3,438	564	2,874	234	29	205
Animal laboratory assistant	1,286	97	1,189	1,245	90	1,155	41	7	34
Radiologic	3,682	1,020	2,662	3,598	1,006	2,592	84	14	70
Nursing, R.N.	35,718	2,319	33,399	35,534	2,313	33,221	184	6	178
Nurse, practical	13,829	531	13,298	2,883	173	2,710	10,946	358	10,588
Occupational therapy	866	86	780	814	84	730	52	2	50
Surgical	1,128	128	1,000	257	48	209	871	80	791
Optical	783	349	434	713	326	387	70	23	47
Medical record	1,131	31	1,100	943	29	914	188	2	186
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	4,334	212	4,122	2,142	118	2,024	2,192	94	2,098
Inhalation therapy	3,201	1,094	2,107	2,371	877	1,494	830	217	613
Psychiatric	2,049	403	1,646	1,810	335	1,475	239	68	171
Electro diagnostic	155	47	108	123	41	82	32	6	26
Institutional management	278	84	194	241	67	174	37	17	20
Physical therapy	1,033	132	901	1,015	128	887	18	4	14
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,599	861	738	1,227	645	582	372	216	156
Natural science technologies	19,214	11,536	7,678	14,431	8,743	5,688	4,783	2,793	1,990
Natural science, general	1,026	708	318	770	477	293	256	231	25
Agriculture	8,523	5,729	2,794	5,810	3,900	1,910	2,713	1,829	884
Forestry and wildlife	1,652	1,305	347	1,527	1,194	333	125	111	14
Food services	3,771	2,168	1,603	3,080	1,816	1,264	691	352	339
Home economics	2,107	188	1,919	1,402	106	1,296	705	82	623
Marine and oceanographic	423	345	78	421	343	78	2	2	- - -
Laboratory, general	253	94	159	252	94	158	1	- - -	1
Sanitation and public health inspection	638	464	174	464	349	115	174	115	59
All other natural science technologies	821	535	286	705	464	241	116	71	45
Mechanical and engineering technologies	72,524	67,127	5,397	51,260	47,367	3,893	21,264	19,760	1,504
Mechanical and engineering, general	5,659	5,080	579	4,843	4,381	462	816	699	117
Aeronautical and aviation	4,445	4,243	202	3,742	3,549	193	703	694	9
Engineering graphics	3,624	2,927	697	2,605	2,140	465	1,019	787	232
Architectural drafting	3,387	2,657	730	2,957	2,361	596	430	296	134
Chemical	781	504	277	701	435	266	80	69	11
Automotive	8,233	8,002	231	4,421	4,316	105	3,812	3,686	126
Diesel	2,564	2,535	29	1,596	1,582	14	968	953	15
Welding	3,811	3,634	177	1,142	1,114	28	2,669	2,520	149
Civil	2,168	1,957	211	2,036	1,852	184	132	105	27
Electronics and machine	14,801	13,931	870	12,653	11,998	655	2,148	1,933	215
Electromechanical	2,144	2,070	74	1,819	1,760	59	325	310	15
Industrial	3,425	3,197	228	2,085	1,963	122	1,340	1,234	106
Textile	371	132	239	296	92	204	75	40	35
Instrumentation	779	722	57	613	578	35	166	144	22
Mechanical	3,634	3,420	214	2,605	2,479	126	1,029	941	88
Nuclear	161	145	16	136	120	16	25	25	- - -
Construction and building	10,093	9,842	251	5,256	5,125	131	4,837	4,717	120
All other mechanical engineering technologies	2,444	2,129	315	1,754	1,522	232	690	607	83
Non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculum	159,801	62,137	97,664	133,852	56,243	77,609	25,949	5,894	20,055

Table 123.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1979-80—Continued

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and commerce technologies	124,485	44,512	79,973	102,557	40,591	61,966	21,928	3,921	18,007
Business and commerce, general	23,532	13,028	10,504	21,161	11,933	9,228	2,371	1,095	1,276
Accounting	15,417	5,846	9,571	13,337	5,345	7,992	2,080	501	1,579
Banking and finance	1,250	638	612	1,095	575	520	155	63	92
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	28,326	15,851	12,475	26,405	14,980	11,425	1,921	871	1,050
Secretarial	33,291	511	32,780	23,454	343	23,111	9,837	168	9,669
Personal service	3,652	376	3,276	966	89	877	2,686	287	2,399
Photography	1,014	668	346	880	587	293	134	81	53
Communications and broadcasting	2,065	1,267	798	1,932	1,185	747	133	82	51
Printing and lithography	985	689	296	747	545	202	238	144	94
Hotel and restaurant management	2,421	1,439	982	2,233	1,353	880	188	86	102
Transportation and public utility	1,431	788	643	901	593	308	530	195	335
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	8,441	2,434	6,007	7,162	2,226	4,936	1,279	208	1,071
All other business and commerce technologies	2,660	977	1,683	2,284	837	1,447	376	140	236
Public service related technologies	35,316	17,625	17,691	31,295	15,652	15,643	4,021	1,973	2,048
Public service related, general	2,665	683	1,982	2,275	588	1,687	390	95	295
Bible study or religion related	1,831	1,030	801	1,704	976	728	127	54	73
Education	6,624	857	5,767	5,787	810	4,977	837	47	790
Library assistant	532	46	486	431	42	389	101	4	97
Police, law enforcement, corrections	14,465	10,663	3,802	13,076	9,520	3,556	1,389	1,143	246
Recreation and social work related	4,036	1,116	2,920	3,833	1,044	2,789	203	72	131
Fire control	2,429	2,357	72	2,056	1,992	64	373	365	8
Public administration and management	852	492	360	689	370	319	163	122	41
Other	1,882	381	1,501	1,444	310	1,134	438	71	367

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate 1979-80*

Table 124.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1973-74 to 1979-80

Type of curriculum	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All curriculums, total	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**	**412,246**	**402,702**	**400,910**
Arts and science or general programs	164,659	166,567	175,185	171,631	167,036	157,572	154,284
Occupational curriculums	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210	245,130	246,626
Science or engineering related	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222	125,384	128,008
Data processing technologies	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	8,233	9,628	11,559
Health services/paramedical	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030	61,670	60,572
Mechanical/engineering technologies	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967	40,780	40,584	42,816
Natural science technologies	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179	13,502	13,061
Non-science and non-engineering related	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988	119,746	118,618
Business and commerce	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873	86,204	88,742	90,859
Public service-related technologies	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802	33,784	31,004	27,759

NOTE.—Data include only degrees requiring at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate*.

Table 125.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and source of revenue: United States, 1979-80

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$58,519,982**	**100.0**	**$38,824,207**	**100.0**	**$19,695,774**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	11,930,340	20.4	4,860,162	12.5	7,070,178	35.9
Federal Government	8,902,843	15.2	5,073,481	13.1	3,829,362	19.4
Appropriations	1,223,429	2.1	1,025,663	2.6	197,766	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	965,300	1.6	470,429	1.2	494,871	2.5
Restricted grants and contracts	5,582,997	9.5	3,516,235	9.1	2,066,762	10.5
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	1,131,117	1.9	61,154	.2	1,069,963	5.4
State governments	18,378,299	31.4	17,973,843	46.3	404,457	2.1
Appropriations	17,611,594	30.1	17,390,352	44.8	221,242	1.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	91,892	.2	48,740	.1	43,153	.2
Restricted grants and contracts	674,813	1.2	534,751	1.4	140,062	.7
Local governments	1,587,552	2.7	1,436,473	3.7	151,079	.8
Appropriations	1,314,368	2.2	1,310,360	3.4	4,008	([2])
Unrestricted grants and contracts	36,891	.1	17,608	([2])	19,283	.1
Restricted grants and contracts	236,293	.4	108,505	.3	127,788	.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,808,075	4.8	978,697	2.5	1,829,378	9.3
Unrestricted	1,084,041	1.9	105,495	.3	978,546	5.0
Restricted	1,724,034	2.9	873,202	2.2	850,832	4.3
Endowment income	1,176,627	2.0	191,037	.5	985,590	5.0
Unrestricted	670,841	1.1	98,930	.3	571,912	2.9
Restricted	505,785	.9	92,107	.2	413,678	2.1
Sales and services	12,094,261	20.7	7,442,991	19.2	4,651,289	23.6
Educational activities	1,239,439	2.1	819,154	2.1	420,285	2.1
Auxiliary enterprises	6,481,458	11.1	4,088,524	10.5	2,392,934	12.1
Hospitals	4,373,384	7.5	2,535,313	6.5	1,838,070	9.3
Other sources	1,641,965	2.8	867,523	2.2	774,442	3.9

[1] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980* **(forthcoming)**.

Table 126.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1978-79 and 1979-80

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1978-79			1979-80			Percent change, 1978-79 to 1979-80		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$51,837,789	$34,527,476	$17,310,313	$58,519,982	$38,824,207	$19,695,774	12.9	12.4	13.8
Alabama	826,194	727,202	98,991	886,217	776,033	110,184	7.3	6.7	11.3
Alaska	134,682	126,756	7,926	159,703	152,628	7,075	18.6	20.4	-10.7
Arizona	567,089	551,816	15,273	630,934	613,135	17,799	11.3	11.1	16.5
Arkansas	320,351	280,408	39,944	368,870	325,144	43,726	15.1	16.0	9.5
California	6,201,840	4,453,379	1,748,462	7,234,324	5,191,945	2,042,379	16.6	16.6	16.8
Colorado	706,773	614,771	92,001	791,060	688,506	102,555	11.9	12.0	11.5
Connecticut	728,217	310,063	418,154	813,640	337,426	476,213	11.7	8.8	13.9
Delaware	145,269	134,031	11,238	163,529	149,921	13,608	12.6	11.9	21.1
District of Columbia	706,522	61,756	644,766	813,947	60,998	752,949	15.2	-1.2	16.8
Florida	1,310,125	942,904	367,221	1,499,518	1,093,760	405,758	14.5	16.0	10.5
Georgia	925,157	609,815	315,342	1,032,898	677,184	355,714	11.6	11.0	12.8
Hawaii	188,010	180,803	7,208	204,364	196,229	8,134	8.7	8.5	12.9
Idaho	173,911	145,962	27,949	185,373	153,412	31,961	6.6	5.1	14.4
Illinois	2,948,197	1,448,556	1,499,642	3,298,048	1,613,720	1,684,329	11.9	11.4	12.3
Indiana	1,145,074	863,063	282,011	1,274,445	958,284	316,161	11.3	11.0	12.1
Iowa	832,999	640,512	192,487	937,518	724,259	213,258	12.5	13.1	10.8
Kansas	556,763	493,054	63,709	599,314	526,880	72,434	7.6	6.9	13.7
Kentucky	644,990	544,979	100,011	736,487	625,016	111,471	14.2	14.7	11.5
Louisiana	658,646	497,340	161,305	807,430	625,290	182,140	22.6	25.7	12.9
Maine	188,895	124,200	64,695	219,426	142,366	77,060	16.2	14.6	19.1
Maryland	1,078,587	669,043	409,543	1,188,211	706,082	482,129	10.2	5.5	17.7
Massachusetts	2,123,830	479,153	1,644,676	2,418,654	523,328	1,895,327	13.9	9.2	15.2
Michigan	2,013,138	1,747,552	265,586	2,253,367	1,954,179	299,188	11.9	11.8	12.7
Minnesota	990,442	728,742	261,701	1,104,918	815,673	289,246	11.6	11.9	10.5
Mississippi	487,061	446,566	40,495	544,856	500,578	44,278	11.9	12.1	9.3
Missouri	1,046,384	571,296	475,088	1,180,327	637,375	542,952	12.8	11.6	14.3
Montana	125,103	113,856	11,247	126,611	114,394	12,217	1.2	0.5	8.6
Nebraska	396,988	317,717	79,271	443,065	348,976	94,090	11.6	9.8	18.7
Nevada	88,965	88,583	383	104,748	104,307	442	17.7	17.8	15.5
New Hampshire	237,183	113,619	123,564	265,686	124,247	141,438	12.0	9.4	14.5
New Jersey	1,140,122	744,874	395,248	1,266,033	820,932	445,101	11.0	10.2	12.6
New Mexico	263,029	252,054	10,976	299,879	287,837	12,042	14.0	14.2	9.7
New York	5,014,017	2,144,510	2,869,506	5,566,376	2,361,836	3,204,540	11.0	10.1	11.7
North Carolina	1,381,580	913,946	467,634	1,537,118	1,005,891	531,227	11.3	10.1	13.6
North Dakota	162,857	153,327	9,530	177,992	166,947	11,045	9.3	8.9	15.9
Ohio	2,020,055	1,485,550	534,505	2,259,858	1,667,974	591,885	11.9	12.3	10.7
Oklahoma	547,840	450,282	97,558	628,905	509,968	118,937	14.8	13.3	21.9
Oregon	613,610	522,302	91,308	714,733	611,898	102,835	16.5	17.2	12.6
Pennsylvania	2,777,632	1,294,710	1,482,922	3,125,794	1,429,461	1,696,333	12.5	10.4	14.4
Rhode Island	280,103	128,286	151,818	317,070	144,100	172,970	13.2	12.3	13.9
South Carolina	607,113	494,056	113,057	690,400	565,851	124,549	13.7	14.5	10.2
South Dakota	137,127	104,596	32,531	158,906	123,244	35,662	15.9	17.8	9.6
Tennessee	948,825	579,654	369,171	1,016,753	602,981	413,772	7.2	4.0	12.1
Texas	2,700,622	2,215,731	484,891	3,120,799	2,549,922	570,878	15.6	15.1	17.7
Utah	455,958	340,017	115,940	501,417	375,015	126,402	10.0	10.3	9.0
Vermont	170,000	99,747	70,253	197,272	113,401	83,871	16.0	13.7	19.4
Virginia	1,123,613	937,607	186,006	1,266,613	1,051,493	215,120	12.7	12.1	15.7
Washington	948,686	827,925	120,761	1,066,495	926,782	139,713	12.4	11.9	15.7
West Virginia	306,803	263,223	43,580	355,496	305,115	50,381	15.9	15.9	15.6
Wisconsin	1,202,559	1,009,330	193,229	1,341,291	1,118,997	222,294	11.5	10.9	15.0
Wyoming	104,153	104,153	---	112,074	112,074	---	7.6	7.6	---
U.S. Service Schools	434,099	434,099	---	511,217	511,217	---	17.8	17.8	---
Outlying areas	344,901	231,860	113,041	371,529	250,469	121,060	7.7	8.0	7.1
American Samoa	1,081	1,081	---	1,266	1,266	---	17.1	17.1	---
Guam	9,729	9,729	---	14,575	14,575	---	49.8	49.8	---
Puerto Rico	324,154	211,114	113,041	343,902	222,842	121,060	6.1	5.6	7.1
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,125	1,125	---	1,253	1,253	---	11.4	11.4	---
Virgin Islands	8,812	8,812	---	10,533	10,533	---	19.5	19.5	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

161

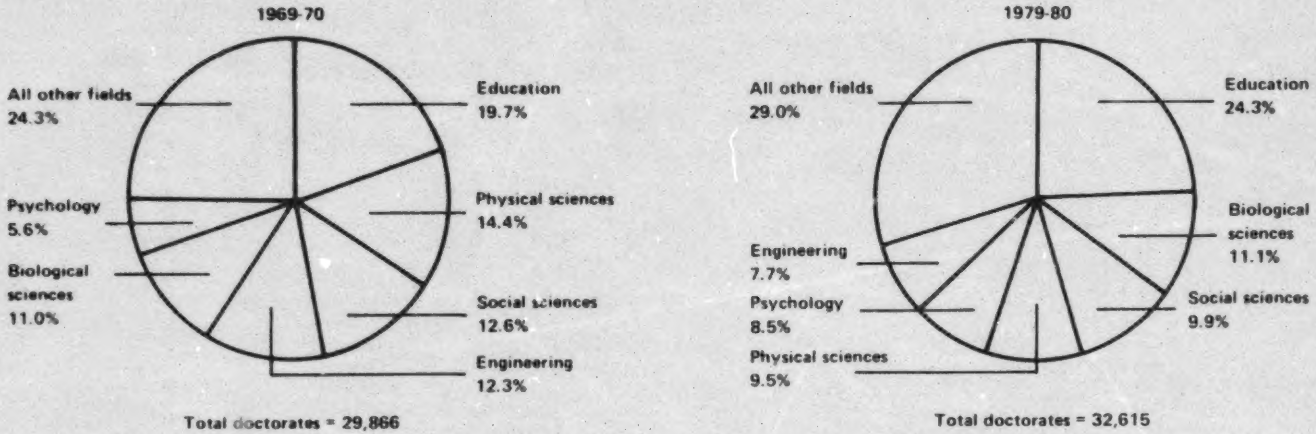


Figure 9.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States, 1969-70 and 1979-80

NOTE – Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred,* 1969–70 and 1979–80.

Table 127.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,845**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$31,712,452**	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	24,627,843	- - -	- - -	- - -
Student tuition and fees [1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	6,500,101	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340
Federal Government										
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	- - -	- - -	- - -	307,325	3,422	2,682,384	3,519,541	5,413,848	6,112,805	7,771,727
Research [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	827,263					
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305					
State governments [4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	9,182,189	12,260,886	14,746,166	18,378,299
Local governments	(3)	(3)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	1,263,145	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	447,275	576,915	687,470	832,286	1,176,627
Private gifts and grants [6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,430,982	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075
Related activities	(3)	(3)	32,777	111,987	244,872	464,977	611,678	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,423	127,800	222,382	645,420	882,715	1,239,439
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	759,730	1,320,912	- - -	- - -	- - -
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	3,734,229	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458
Student-aid income [7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	92,902	658,016	882,585	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other current income	- - -	11,027	- - -	13,247	- - -	[8]1,470,660	[8]2,467,795	[8]4,441,970	[8]5,212,371	[8]7,146,466
Plant-fund receipts	**19,194**	**82,078**	**66,209**	**528,747**	**1,308,506**	(9)	(9)	**7,286,363**	**6,761,466**	**8,853,540**
Federal Government	11,294		22,987	12,358	57,599	- - -	- - -	6,400,819	5,738,021	7,546,010
State governments		30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	- - -	- - -			
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	- - -	- - -			
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	- - -	- - -			
Loans-noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	- - -	- - -			
Loans-institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	- - -	- - -			
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576	- - -	- - -	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	**44,518**	**[10]116,932**	**498,950**	(9)	(9)	**1,312,947**	**1,438,793**	**2,612,488**
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	- - -	- - -	(9)	(9)	(9)
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	- - -	- - -	(9)	(9)	(9)
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	**419,310**	**367,978**	**338,233**	**958,887**	**1,032,164**	**2,153,706**
Endowment funds [11]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	375,176	367,978	338,233	648,887	757,622	1,874,241
Annuity funds	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11,854	(9)	(9)	52,963	45,420	64,466
Student loan funds	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32,279	(9)	(9)	257,037	229,122	214,999

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1969-70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue. Beginning in 1975-76 also includes a portion of previously reported related activities, and also independent operations (FFRDC).

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment, increase calculated on book value.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

Table 128.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government, by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government[1]
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	**$8,902,843**
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	---	5,958,629
California Institute of Technology	1	422,675
University of Chicago (Ill.)	2	342,767
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	271,532
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	4	263,623
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	176,228
Howard University (D.C.)	6	138,105
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	7	133,772
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	8	125,459
University of Washington	9	123,591
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	113,531
University of California, San Diego	11	109,383
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	12	106,756
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	13	102,260
University of California, Los Angeles	14	97,485
Harvard University (Mass.)	15	96,613
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	16	95,430
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	17	93,634
University of Pennsylvania	18	88,964
Yale University (Conn.)	19	82,399
University of California, Berkeley	20	79,029
Princeton University (N.J.)	21	76,660
University of California, San Francisco	22	74,984
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	23	72,265
University of Southern California	24	71,592
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	25	71,464
New York University	26	64,802
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	27	62,100
Ohio State University, Main Campus	28	60,726
Washington University (Mo.)	29	57,222
University of Texas, Austin	30	55,711
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	31	54,943
University of Arizona	32	51,677
University of Florida	33	51,373
Michigan State University	34	50,891
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	35	49,232
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	36	48,349
University of Iowa	37	47,725
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	38	45,019
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	39	44,100
University of Utah	40	43,246
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	41	42,426
Cornell University, Medical Center (N.Y.)	42	42,186
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	43	41,931
Northwestern University (Ill.)	44	41,859
University of Miami (Fla.)	45	41,142
Boston University (Mass.)	46	41,089
Duke University (N.C.)	47	40,503
University of California, Davis	48	39,971
University of Alabama, Birmingham	49	38,631
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	50	38,428
University of Hawaii, Manoa	51	38,164
University of Virginia, Main Campus	52	36,279
Colorado State University	53	34,940
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	54	34,814
Oregon State University	55	34,133
University of Kentucky	56	34,016
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	57	32,966
U.S. Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	58	32,930
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	59	31,870
University of Colorado at Boulder	60	31,599
University of Georgia	61	31,404
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	62	31,214
University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	63	30,769
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	64	29,679
University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas	65	29,494
University of Alaska, Fairbanks Campus	66	29,069
Virginia Commonwealth University	67	28,239
University of Missouri, Columbia	68	27,671
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	69	27,452
Washington State University	70	27,051
University of California, Irvine	71	26,517
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	72	26,472
Georgetown University (D.C.)	73	25,805
University of Illinois Medical Center of Chicago	74	25,767
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City University of New York (N.Y.)	75	25,332
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	76	25,185
University of Houston, Central Campus (Texas)	77	25,005
Indiana University, Bloomington	78	24,843
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	79	24,609
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	80	24,538
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	81	24,428
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	82	24,241
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	83	23,661
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	84	23,627
Mississippi State University	85	23,590
Eastern Illinois University	86	23,539
University of Rhode Island	87	23,256
Temple University (Pa.)	88	22,911
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	89	22,885
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (Pa.)	90	22,438
George Washington University (D.C.)	91	22,356
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	92	22,032
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.)	93	21,538
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	94	21,537
Wayne State University (Mich.)	95	21,145
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	96	20,924
Emory University (Ga.)	97	20,529
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	98	20,425
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	99	20,234
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus	100	20,025

[1] Includes Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980 (forthcoming).*

Table 129.—Estimated undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1974-75 to 1981-82

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, board, and room				Tuition and required fees				Board (7-day basis)				Dormitory rooms			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1974-75:																
Public	[1]1,563	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	[1]625	634	613	638	506	527	497	424
Private	3,403	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	2,614	1,954	1,367	700	771	666	660	586	691	536	564
1975-76:																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	689	720	655	699	544	573	533	442
Private	3,663	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,881	2,084	1,427	755	833	718	712	636	753	583	572
1976-77:																
Public	1,790	2,055	1,797	1,488	474	676	528	274	731	764	694	745	585	615	575	469
Private	3,886	4,847	3,562	2,905	2,408	3,142	2,189	1,517	804	895	760	772	674	810	613	616
1977-78:																
Public	1,900	2,167	1,924	1,590	519	732	582	301	758	788	722	796	623	647	620	493
Private	4,152	5,193	3,811	3,062	2,582	3,354	2,362	1,601	851	965	798	818	719	874	651	643
1978-79:																
Public	2,009	2,286	2,025	1,685	554	770	614	354	796	827	764	796	659	689	647	535
Private	4,477	5,604	4,123	3,344	2,793	3,643	2,562	1,764	904	1,021	851	866	780	940	710	714
1979-80:[1]																
Public	2,163	2,487	2,198	1,817	581	840	662	35[illegible]	867	898	833	894	715	749	703	572
Private	4,908	5,888	4,693	3,754	3,126	3,811	3,014	2,061	955	1,078	911	924	827	999	768	769
1980-81:[1]																
Public	2,372	2,711	2,419	2,018	634	915	720	383	940	969	904	1,000	798	827	795	635
Private	5,466	6,566	5,243	4,299	3,496	4,275	3,384	2,422	1,053	1,208	999	997	917	1,083	860	880
1981-82:[2]																
Public	2,653	3,049	2,706	2,250	719	1,041	823	438	1,046	1,083	1,002	1,108	888	925	881	704
Private	6,190	7,491	5,943	4,853	3,994	4,900	3,883	2,773	1,174	1,366	1,108	1,106	1,022	1,225	952	974

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.

[2] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students (including undergraduate resident and nonresident students). Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1974-75; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*; and unpublished data.

Table 130.—Estimated basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution, and by residence of student: United States, 1979–80

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students			Charges to full-time graduate students		
	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled
	Resident	Non-resident		Resident	Non-resident	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tuition and fees, room, and board	**$2,152**	**$3,263**	**$4,775**	**$2,553**	**$3,896**	**$5,671**
Universities	2,474	3,822	5,795	2,676	4,037	6,452
Other 4-year institutions	2,207	3,317	4,643	2,397	3,591	4,670
2-year institutions	1,844	2,748	3,771	---	---	---
Tuition and required fees	**585**	**1,692**	**3,017**	**890**	**2,217**	**3,561**
Universities	831	2,180	3,740	977	2,337	4,195
Other 4-year institutions	671	1,786	2,974	789	1,966	2,797
2-year institutions	392	1,294	2,069	---	---	---
Room charges	**706**	**706**	**814**	**768**	**760**	**1,003**
Universities	751	748	992	783	767	1,076
Other 4-year institutions	706	700	762	746	742	896
2-year institutions	565	562	780	---	---	---
Board charges	**861**	**865**	**944**	**895**	**919**	**1,107**
Universities	892	894	1,063	916	933	1,181
Other 4-year institutions	830	831	907	862	883	977
2-year institutions	887	892	922	---	---	---

NOTE.—When the charge was zero or nonapplicable, related enrollment data were not used in the computation of the weighted average charge.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 131.—Scholarship and fellowship awards of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1975-76 to 1979-80

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Item	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent change, 1975–76 to 1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total scholarship and fellowship awards:					
All institutions	$1,635,859	$1,839,298	$1,944,599	$2,200,468	34.5
Public	798,515	840,665	861,578	970,363	21.5
Private	837,343	998,632	1,083,021	1,230,106	46.9
Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds:					
All institutions	949,255	1,021,197	1,061,386	1,295,592	36.5
Public	522,181	535,102	535,377	646,138	23.7
Private	427,074	486,095	526,009	649,454	52.1
Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds:					
All institutions	686,604	818,101	883,213	904,876	31.8
Public	276,334	305,563	326,201	324,224	17.3
Private	410,269	512,537	557,012	580,652	41.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

Table 132.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74*

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$12,509,489**	**$16,480,786**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	9,951,106	13,190,420	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	1,251,107	1,738,946	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[1]3,911,377	[1]5,653,473	[1]7,653,097	[1]9,503,250	[1]11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	438,385	597,544	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	346,248	493,266	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	844,506	1,127,290	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,448,300	2,698,368	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(2)	27,225	119,108	294,255	558,170	640,711	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]9,134	153,013	240,222	(2)	(2)	(2)
Auxiliary enterprises	(4)	124,184	476,401	916,117	1,887,744	2,302,419	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(4)	(4)	(4)	172,050	425,524	712,425	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	---	245,115	275,523	[5]1,500,544	[5]1,939,411	[5]2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value [6]	**125,106**	**83,765**	**416,831**	**1,314,717**	**3,124,631**	**4,093,957**	**4,232,526**	**4,162,626**	**4,312,142**

---

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[2] Data not collected separately.

[3] Sales and services expenditures.

[4] Data not tabulated separately.

[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

*Please refer to table 133 for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 133.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1974-75 to 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$35,057,563**	**$38,903,177**	**$42,599,816**	**$45,970,790**	**$50,720,984**	**$56,913,588**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers [1]	27,547,620	30,598,685	33,151,681	36,256,604	39,833,116	44,542,843
Instruction	11,797,823	13,094,943	14,031,145	15,336,229	16,662,820	18,496,717
Research	3,132,132	3,287,364	3,600,067	3,919,830	4,447,760	5,099,151
Public service	1,097,788	1,238,603	1,343,404	1,425,294	1,593,097	1,816,521
Academic support	2,255,692	2,472,393	2,794,960	3,129,907	3,471,000	3,876,388
Libraries	1,001,868	1,223,723	1,250,314	1,348,747	1,426,614	1,623,811
Student services	1,438,859	1,624,643	1,828,434	2,034,933	2,274,692	2,566,732
Institutional support	3,056,532	3,615,423	3,762,235	4,142,096	4,557,312	5,054,411
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,768	3,082,959	3,436,705	3,795,043	4,178,574	4,700,070
Scholarships and fellowships	1,449,542	1,635,859	1,770,214	1,839,298	1,944,599	2,200,468
From unrestricted funds	631,801	686,604	748,763	818,101	883,213	904,876
From restricted funds	817,741	949,255	1,021,451	1,021,197	1,061,386	1,295,592
Educational and general mandatory transfers	532,485	546,498	584,515	633,973	703,262	732,385
Auxiliary enterprises	4,073,590	4,476,841	4,858,328	5,261,477	5,749,974	6,485,608
Mandatory transfers	403,935	438,928	438,053	431,071	454,890	468,044
Hospitals	2,350,763	2,695,635	3,155,069	3,597,655	4,130,775	4,757,409
Mandatory transfers	8,832	21,475	26,427	32,954	45,530	50,134
Independent operations	1,085,590	1,132,016	1,434,738	855,054	1,007,119	1,127,728
Mandatory transfers	1,000	2,194	3,718	16,093	3,485	1,178
Gross additions to plant value [2]	**4,760,509**	**4,701,889**	**4,623,364**	**4,527,005**	**4,575,508**	**5,551,488**

[1] Includes expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which had previously been reported separately as a component of student-aid expenditures.

[2] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

NOTE.—A change in the reporting format has made item by item comparison with data for years preceding 1974-75 somewhat unwieldy. (See table 132.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 134.—Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1979–80

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$56,913,588**	**100.0**	**$37,767,970**	**100.0**	**$19,145,618**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	44,542,843	78.3	30,627,436	81.1	13,915,407	72.7
Instruction	18,496,717	32.5	13,318,733	35.3	5,177,984	27.0
Research	5,099,151	9.0	3,408,633	9.0	1,690,518	8.8
Public service	1,816,521	3.2	1,512,843	4.0	303,678	1.6
Academic support	3,876,388	6.8	2,785,726	7.4	1,090,662	5.7
Libraries	1,623,811	2.9	1,114,447	3.0	509,364	2.7
Student services	2,566,732	4.5	1,754,757	4.6	811,975	4.2
Institutional support	5,054,411	8.9	3,135,496	8.3	1,918,915	10.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,700,070	8.3	3,267,409	8.7	1,432,662	7.5
Scholarships and fellowships [1]	2,200,468	3.9	970,363	2.6	1,230,106	6.4
From unrestricted funds	904,876	1.6	324,224	.9	580,652	3.0
From restricted funds	1,295,592	2.3	646,138	1.7	649,454	3.4
Educational and general mandatory transfers	732,385	1.3	473,476	1.3	258,909	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	6,485,608	11.4	4,131,944	10.9	2,353,664	12.3
Mandatory transfers	468,044	.8	314,236	.8	153,808	.8
Hospitals [2]	4,757,409	8.4	2,947,862	7.8	1,809,547	9.5
Mandatory transfers	50,134	.1	25,458	.1	24,676	.1
Independent operations [3]	1,127,728	2.0	60,728	.2	1,067,000	5.6
Mandatory transfers	1,178	([4])	775	([4])	404	([4])

[1] Data were previously a separate component of current-fund expenditures, not included in educational and general expenditures.

[2] Before 1968–69, included with educational and general.

[3] Before 1968–69, included with educational and general. Primarily federally funded research and development centers.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980 (forthcoming)*.

Table 135.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1978-79 and 1979-80

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1978-79			1979-80			Percent change, 1978-79 to 1979-80		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$50,720,984**	**$33,732,873**	**$16,988,111**	**$56,913,588**	**$37,767,970**	**$19,145,618**	**12.2**	**12.0**	**12.7**
Alabama	787,949	690,175	97,774	859,159	751,398	107,761	9.0	8.9	10.2
Alaska	133,383	126,693	6,690	154,452	148,397	6,055	15.8	17.1	-9.5
Arizona	544,489	529,602	14,888	612,791	595,852	16,938	12.5	12.5	13.8
Arkansas	315,719	276,021	39,698	349,620	306,206	43,413	10.7	10.9	9.4
California	6,028,316	4,304,077	1,724,239	6,994,200	5,019,441	1,974,759	16.0	16.6	14.5
Colorado	700,222	609,764	90,458	783,762	681,868	101,894	11.9	11.8	12.6
Connecticut	716,936	298,487	418,449	807,008	333,418	473,590	12.6	11.7	13.2
Delaware	137,046	125,884	11,163	153,983	140,990	12,993	12.4	12.0	16.4
District of Columbia	699,833	57,839	641,994	795,675	60,328	735,348	13.7	4.3	14.5
Florida	1,278,344	929,948	348,396	1,447,973	1,054,042	393,931	13.3	13.3	13.1
Georgia	899,562	603,112	296,450	1,006,927	669,134	337,793	11.9	10.9	13.9
Hawaii	185,951	178,919	7,033	203,891	195,758	8,133	9.6	9.4	15.6
Idaho	165,712	137,360	28,352	181,834	149,634	32,200	9.7	8.9	13.6
Illinois	2,917,122	1,433,311	1,483,810	3,239,191	1,591,213	1,647,977	11.0	11.0	11.1
Indiana	1,129,603	856,631	272,972	1,238,794	933,703	305,091	9.7	9.0	11.8
Iowa	818,889	630,314	188,575	918,846	713,898	204,948	12.2	13.3	8.7
Kansas	549,063	485,315	63,748	584,425	513,087	71,338	6.4	5.7	11.9
Kentucky	627,368	527,931	99,438	712,825	605,151	107,674	13.6	14.6	8.3
Louisiana	646,529	488,140	158,389	788,424	612,723	175,701	21.9	25.5	10.9
Maine	185,650	121,234	64,416	210,556	138,278	72,277	13.4	14.1	12.2
Maryland	1,073,882	667,001	406,881	1,180,574	704,407	476,167	9.9	5.6	17.0
Massachusetts	2,076,877	455,469	1,621,408	2,356,122	492,512	1,863,610	13.4	8.1	14.9
Michigan	1,986,570	1,723,983	262,586	2,199,967	1,904,616	295,350	10.7	10.5	12.5
Minnesota	960,338	706,972	253,366	1,065,274	786,017	279,257	10.9	11.2	10.2
Mississippi	476,487	435,680	40,807	534,695	488,894	45,801	12.2	12.2	12.2
Missouri	1,013,840	556,366	457,474	1,111,398	608,690	502,708	9.6	9.4	9.9
Montana	123,294	112,079	11,216	124,690	112,353	12,337	1.1	.2	10.0
Nebraska	393,693	314,037	79,655	432,070	341,734	90,336	9.7	8.8	13.4
Nevada	85,725	85,392	333	99,993	99,675	318	16.6	16.7	-4.5
New Hampshire	234,985	111,540	123,445	260,698	121,882	138,816	10.9	9.3	12.5
New Jersey	1,114,112	729,939	384,173	1,222,976	805,448	417,528	9.8	10.3	8.7
New Mexico	255,001	243,745	11,256	294,316	282,439	11,876	15.4	15.9	5.5
New York	4,947,269	2,135,793	2,811,475	5,460,043	2,337,898	3,122,144	10.4	9.5	11.1
North Carolina	1,367,405	899,072	468,333	1,519,440	988,975	530,465	11.1	10.0	13.3
North Dakota	156,839	147,448	9,391	178,318	167,202	11,115	13.7	13.4	18.4
Ohio	1,963,621	1,438,363	525,258	2,192,683	1,612,495	580,188	11.7	12.1	10.5
Oklahoma	541,804	445,006	96,798	608,575	501,400	107,175	12.3	12.7	10.7
Oregon	604,525	515,105	89,419	686,088	586,355	99,733	13.5	13.8	11.5
Pennsylvania	2,721,077	1,277,485	1,443,592	3,039,193	1,398,891	1,640,302	11.7	9.5	13.6
Rhode Island	276,086	129,647	146,438	309,798	144,002	165,796	12.2	11.1	13.2
South Carolina	591,570	480,370	111,200	675,755	553,866	121,889	14.2	15.3	9.6
South Dakota	136,200	103,957	32,243	159,122	123,662	35,461	16.8	19.0	10.0
Tennessee	918,729	567,619	351,110	977,429	582,038	395,391	6.4	2.5	12.6
Texas	2,580,576	2,112,397	468,179	2,931,245	2,391,570	539,675	13.6	13.2	15.3
Utah	452,738	330,139	122,599	493,230	359,536	133,694	8.9	8.9	9.0
Vermont	165,104	97,097	68,007	189,629	109,954	79,675	14.9	13.2	17.2
Virginia	1,083,551	903,503	180,048	1,229,400	1,018,187	211,214	13.5	12.7	17.3
Washington	925,934	806,783	119,151	1,042,029	905,936	136,093	12.5	12.3	14.2
West Virginia	303,762	259,482	44,280	352,737	298,859	53,878	16.1	15.2	21.7
Wisconsin	1,193,562	1,002,505	191,057	1,321,847	1,104,035	217,813	10.7	10.1	14.0
Wyoming	90,335	90,335	---	105,604	105,604	---	16.9	16.9	---
U.S. Service Schools	437,805	437,805	---	514,316	514,316	---	17.5	17.5	---
Outlying areas	**329,629**	**226,768**	**102,861**	**351,300**	**239,769**	**111,532**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**8.4**
American Samoa	1,001	1,001	---	1,424	1,424	---	42.3	42.3	---
Guam	9,489	9,489	---	14,163	14,163	---	49.3	49.3	---
Puerto Rico	309,555	206,694	102,861	323,992	212,461	111,532	4.7	2.8	8.4
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	622	622	---	1,227	1,227	---	97.2	97.2	---
Virgin Islands	8,962	8,962	---	10,494	10,494	---	17.1	17.1	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

Table 136.—Personal income, 1979, related to higher education current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers and to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1979–80

State	Personal income, 1979 (millions of dollars)	Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers, 1979–80[1]		Current-fund revenues received from State and local governments, 1979–80[1]	
		Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$1,939,486**	**$56,399,272**	**2.91**	**$19,965,851**	**1.03**
Alabama	26,386	859,159	3.26	339,821	1.29
Alaska	4,567	154,452	3.38	98,127	2.15
Arizona	20,973	612,791	2.92	297,141	1.42
Arkansas	15,330	349,620	2.28	163,240	1.06
California	228,481	6,994,200	3.06	3,129,583	1.37
Colorado	25,470	783,762	3.08	232,757	.91
Connecticut	32,141	807,008	2.51	185,913	.58
Delaware	5,485	153,983	2.81	52,820	.96
District of Columbia	7,009	795,675	11.35	49,830	.71
Florida	76,271	1,447,973	1.90	669,064	.88
Georgia	39,407	1,006,927	2.56	378,720	.96
Hawaii	8,673	203,891	2.35	116,681	1.35
Idaho	6,959	181,834	2.61	91,968	1.32
Illinois	110,608	3,239,191	2.93	931,750	.84
Indiana	45,797	1,238,794	2.70	380,457	.83
Iowa	25,276	918,846	3.64	309,262	1.22
Kansas	21,649	584,425	2.70	274,195	1.27
Kentucky	25,696	712,825	2.77	334,187	1.30
Louisiana	31,009	788,424	2.54	366,950	1.18
Maine	7,932	210,556	2.65	56,117	.71
Maryland	39,717	1,180,574	2.97	345,060	.87
Massachusetts	51,705	2,356,122	4.56	287,971	.56
Michigan	86,414	2,199,967	2.55	834,951	.97
Minnesota	36,048	1,065,274	2.96	343,832	.95
Mississippi	15,223	534,695	3.51	233,243	1.53
Missouri	40,251	1,111,398	2.76	334,321	.83
Montana	6,229	124,690	2.00	53,894	.87
Nebraska	13,534	432,070	3.19	174,278	1.29
Nevada	7,445	99,993	1.34	55,753	.75
New Hampshire	7,443	260,698	3.50	34,470	.46
New Jersey	71,934	1,222,976	1.70	472,804	.66
New Mexico	9,156	294,316	3.21	123,626	1.35
New York	161,635	5,460,043	3.38	1,681,870	1.04
North Carolina	41,247	1,519,440	3.68	567,032	1.37
North Dakota	5,449	178,318	3.27	75,211	1.38
Ohio	93,977	2,192,683	2.33	700,167	.75
Oklahoma	24,207	608,575	2.51	231,616	.96
Oregon	22,307	686,088	3.08	284,385	1.27
Pennsylvania	101,581	3,039,193	2.99	642,136	.63
Rhode Island	8,023	309,798	3.86	73,463	.92
South Carolina	20,301	675,755	3.33	314,999	1.55
South Dakota	5,175	159,122	3.07	52,295	1.01
Tennessee	32,114	977,429	3.04	300,609	.94
Texas	117,948	2,931,245	2.49	1,407,890	1.19
Utah	9,972	493,230	4.95	146,726	1.47
Vermont	3,593	189,629	5.28	24,184	.67
Virginia	44,979	1,229,400	2.73	472,585	1.05
Washington	38,032	1,042,029	2.74	457,341	1.20
West Virginia	13,944	352,737	2.53	158,949	1.14
Wisconsin	40,340	1,321,847	3.28	562,725	1.39
Wyoming	4,446	105,604	2.38	58,879	1.32

---

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980 (forthcoming)*. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981.

Table 137.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and by purpose of expenditure: United States, 1979–80

Item	Total				Public				Private			
	Total	University	4-year	2-year	Total	University	4-year	2-year	Total	University	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$6,706**	**$10,466**	**$6,790**	**$2,935**	**$5,908**	**$8,935**	**$6,599**	**$2,910**	**$9,140**	**$15,018**	**$7,108**	**$3,363**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	5,248	7,905	5,215	2,720	4,791	6,991	5,188	2,715	6,643	10,621	5,261	2,808
Instruction	2,[illegible]79	3,040	2,181	1,342	2,083	2,710	2,327	1,365	2,472	4,021	1,937	942
Research	601	1,569	363	11	533	1,363	414	11	807	2,180	277	3
Public service	214	484	142	58	237	564	159	60	145	245	113	19
Academic support	457	694	461	221	436	632	500	222	521	877	394	200
Libraries	191	292	196	87	174	258	198	87	243	391	193	83
Student services	302	287	356	238	274	264	324	235	388	357	410	300
Institutional support	596	633	705	399	490	503	594	381	916	1,020	891	711
Operation and maintenance of plant	554	717	605	321	511	641	607	318	684	943	601	368
Scholarships and fellowships	259	395	298	71	152	245	169	63	587	841	514	201
From unrestricted funds	107	171	126	16	51	93	57	12	277	402	241	88
From restricted funds	153	224	172	55	101	152	112	51	310	439	273	113
Educational and general mandatory transfers	86	86	105	59	74	70	94	59	124	136	124	65
Auxiliary exterprises	764	1,221	837	215	646	1,169	698	195	1,124	1,376	1,069	555
Mandatory transfers	55	88	67	7	49	88	63	6	73	87	72	22
Hospitals	561	1,045	622	. . .	461	745	711	. . .	864	1,936	474	. . .
Mandatory transfers	6	16	3	. . .	4	9	4	. . .	12	36	2	. . .
Independent operations [1]	133	296	116	. . .	9	30	3	. . .	509	1,085	304	. . .
Mandatory transfers	(²)	(²)	(²)	. . .	(²)	(²)	. . .	. . .	(²)	1	(²)	. . .

[1] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than $0.50

SOURCE: U.S Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980, (forthcoming)* and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979.*

Table 138.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1973-74 to 1979-80

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number[1]	Enrollment[2] (in thousands)	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per full-time equivalent student	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per full-time equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1973-74						
All institutions	**2,989**	**7,453**	**$58,004,273**	**$7,783**	**$13,311,580**	**$1,786**
4-year institutions	1,849	5,439	50,324,708	9,253	([3])	([3])
2-year institutions	1,140	2,014	7,679,566	3,813	([3])	([3])
Publicly controlled institutions	1,432	5,630	38,464,387	6,832	2,314,007	411
4-year institutions	541	3,721	31,471,449	8,458	([3])	([3])
2-year institutions	891	1,909	6,992,939	3,663	([3])	([3])
Privately controlled institutions	1,557	1,824	19,539,886	10,713	10,997,572	6,029
4-year institutions	1,308	1,718	18,853,259	10,974	([3])	([3])
2-year institutions	249	106	686,627	6,478	([3])	([3])
1975-76						
All institutions	**3,026**	**8,481**	**66,348,304**	**7,823**	**15,488,265**	**1,826**
4-year institutions	1,898	5,899	57,333,509	9,719	15,337,284	2,600
2-year institutions	1,128	2,581	9,014,795	3,493	150,981	58
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	6,523	44,795,168	6,867	2,932,736	450
4-year institutions	545	4,056	36,440,349	8,984	2,886,157	712
2-year institutions	897	2,467	8,354,819	3,387	46,580	19
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	1,958	21,553,136	11,008	12,555,529	6,412
4-year institutions	1,353	1,843	20,893,160	11,336	12,451,128	6,756
2-year institutions	231	114	659,976	5,789	104,401	916
1977-78						
All institutions	**3,095**	**8,415**	**74,770,804**	**8,885**	**16,840,129**	**2,001**
4-year institutions	1,938	5,934	64,283,647	10,833	16,677,533	2,811
2-year institutions	1,157	2,480	10,487,157	4,229	162,596	66
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	6,396	50,949,832	7,966	3,271,417	511
4-year institutions	552	4,039	41,112,752	10,179	3,212,188	795
2-year institutions	921	2,357	9,837,080	4,174	59,229	25
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,018	23,820,972	11,804	13,568,712	6,724
4-year institutions	1,386	1,895	23,170,895	12,227	13,465,346	7,106
2-year institutions	236	123	650,078	5,285	103,366	840
1979-80						
All institutions	**3,152**	**8,487**	**83,733,387**	**9,866**	**20,743,045**	**2,444**
4-year institutions	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,898	3,415
2-year institutions	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,941	201,148	81
Publicly controlled institutions	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,911	3,708,329	580
4-year institutions	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year institutions	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Privately controlled institutions	1,677	2,095	26,763,262	12,775	17,034,716	8,131
4-year institutions	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,286	16,913,103	8,642
2-year institutions	269	138	761,721	5,520	121,613	881

[1] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[2] Total resident and extension enrollment, fall 1973 through fall 1979, expressed in terms of full-time equivalent students.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education* and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

Table 139.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1980

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	**$20,743,045**
100 institutions with the largest amounts	---	14,738,205
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	1,584,584
University of Texas at Austin	2	1,216,185
Yale University (Conn.)	3	676,358
Stanford University (Calif.)	4	631,777
Princeton University (N.J.)	5	547,750
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6	426,600
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	7	376,257
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	8	345,668
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	343,097
Rice University (Tex.)	10	342,075
Northwestern University (Ill.)	11	305,051
New York University	12	280,846
Emory University (Ga.)	13	265,818
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	14	253,753
Washington University (Mo.)	15	245,568
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	16	236,508
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	17	228,563
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	18	215,493
California Institute of Technology	19	198,388
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	20	172,222
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	21	156,709
University of Southern California	22	154,301
University of Pennsylvania	23	142,360
University of Virginia, Main Campus	24	141,693
Wellesley College (Mass.)	25	131,682
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	26	130,802
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	27	126,627
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	28	119,195
Brown University (R.I.)	29	117,783
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	30	115,748
University of Delaware	31	113,129
Smith College (Mass.)	32	111,160
Duke University (N.C.)	33	109,667
University of California, Los Angeles	34	105,088
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	35	103,809
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	36	103,307
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	37	103,022
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	38	101,647
Trinity University (Tex.)	39	99,724
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	40	97,103
University of California, Berkeley	41	97,101
Williams College (Mass.)	42	96,805
Oberlin College (Ohio)	43	96,646
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	44	93,636
Swarthmore College (Pa.)	45	91,557
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	46	89,400
Berea College (Ky.)	47	86,536
Vassar College (N.Y.)	48	86,370
Amherst College (Mass.)	49	83,975
University of Richmond (Va.)	50	77,541
Ohio State University, Main Campus	51	74,457
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	52	73,781
University of Washington	53	72,576
Baylor University (Tex.)	54	71,760
University of Wisconsin, Madison	55	67,086
Brandeis University (Mass.)	56	67,009
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	57	65,526
Lehigh University (Pa.)	58	63,281
Texas Christian University	59	63,120
Middlebury College (Vt.)	60	61,920
Lafayette College (Pa.)	61	61,584
Pomona College (Calif.)	62	58,913
Tulane University of Louisiana	63	58,847
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	64	58,203

Table 139.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1980—Continued

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
University of California, Davis	65	57,168
Georgetown University (D.C.)	66	56,567
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	67	56,486
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	68	55,221
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	69	55,000
Wabash College (Ind.)	70	54,770
Carleton College (Minn.)	71	53,970
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	72	52,345
Thomas Jefferson University (Pa.)	73	51,947
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (Mo.)	74	51,699
Butler University (Ind.)	75	51,077
Bowdoin College (Maine)	76	49,920
Rush University (Ill.)	77	49,744
Bryn Mawr College (Pa.)	78	48,816
University of California, Santa Barbara	79	47,079
Boston University (Mass.)	80	46,171
Stevens Institute of Technology (N.J.)	81	45,868
Grinnell College (Iowa)	82	43,332
Trinity College (Conn.)	83	42,992
Whitman College (Wash.)	84	42,968
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	85	42,925
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City University of New York (N.Y.)	86	42,785
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	87	41,216
Colgate University (N.Y.)	88	40,319
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	89	39,750
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	90	39,708
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	91	39,285
Union College (N.Y.)	92	39,184
Earlham College (Ind.)	93	38,770
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	94	38,706
Tufts University (Mass.)	95	38,411
University of Miami (Fla.)	96	38,404
Worcester Polytechnic Institute (Mass.)	97	38,080
Occidental College (Calif.)	98	37,743
Radcliffe College (Mass.)	99	37,583
Bucknell University (Pa.)	100	37,455

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980 (forthcoming).*

Table 140.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

School year	Property value at end of year			Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Land, buildings, and equipment	Endowment (book value)[1]	
1	2	3	4	5
1919-20	$1,310,404	$741,333	$569,071	([2])
1929-30	3,437,118	2,065,050	1,372,068	([2])
1939-40	[3]4,489,600	2,753,780	[4]1,735,820	([2])
1949-50	[3]7,401,187	4,799,964	[4]2,601,223	([2])
1959-60	[3]18,893,385	13,448,548	[4]5,444,837	$1,964,306
1969-70	52,947,396	42,093,580	10,853,816	9,384,731
1973-74	71,307,313	58,004,273	13,303,040	11,400,916
1975-76	80,300,595	66,348,304	13,952,291	12,687,015
1977-78	90,337,044	74,770,804	15,566,240	13,437,861
1978-79	95,442,468	78,637,991	16,804,477	13,712,648
1979-80	102,294,859	83,733,387	18,561,472	14,181,991

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Data not collected.

[3] Excludes data reported for student loan funds: $28,784,000 in 1939-40, $43,100,000 in 1949-50, and $126,284,000 in 1959-60.

[4] Includes annuity funds: $49,537,000 in 1939-40, an unspecified amount in 1949-50, and $122,757,000 in 1959-60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

179

CHAPTER IV

Adult and Vocational Education

The American people have come to realize more and more that education can be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94-482) directed the National Center for Education Statistics to develop a nationwide Vocational Education Data System (VEDS). This system became operational with the collection of data for school year 1978-79. A report entitled *The Condition of Vocational Education* was released by the Center in the summer of 1981. This chapter provides summary data on vocational schools and enrollment in federally aided vocational programs from the VEDS surveys.

Earlier, the Center had recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by establishing an Adult and Vocational Education Surveys and Studies Branch. Through a series of statistical surveys, this branch is contributing to our knowledge of developing trends in these dynamic areas. Several major surveys of adult education were conducted between 1969 and 1981. This chapter summarizes survey data on the demographic characteristics of participants in adult education programs and on the types of programs in which they were enrolled. It also contains the latest information from the annual survey of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs.

The Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch also conducts a biennial survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and on their program offerings, enrollment, and instructional staff. It should be noted that these tables do not include occupational or nondegree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which have grown rapidly in recent years (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in appropriate tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. (Chapter V contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education.) The Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education (predecessor of the U.S. Department of Education) compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs for many years. Data on enrollment and teachers in vocational education and expenditures for these programs are summarized in the tables that follow.

Table 141.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of adults in population[2]	Participants in adult education[1]					
		Total		Full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**165,830**	**21,252**	**12.8**	**1,228**	**.7**	**20,024**	**12.1**
Age:							
17-34 years	70,787	11,450	16.2	1,012	1.4	10,437	14.7
35-54 years	48,568	7,333	15.1	186	.4	7,147	14.7
55 years and over	46,475	2,470	5.3	30	.1	2,439	5.2
Sex:							
Men	78,293	9,359	12.0	535	.7	8,823	11.3
Women	87,538	11,893	13.6	693	.8	11,201	12.8
Racial/ethnic group:							
White, non-Hispanic	135,645	18,674	13.8	1,052	.8	17,621	13.0
Black, non-Hispanic	17,387	1,299	7.5	100	.6	1,198	6.9
Hispanic	8,986	769	8.6	39	.4	730	8.1
Other	3,812	510	13.4	36	.9	474	12.4
Highest level of education completed:							
Less than 4 years of high school	51,043	2,059	4.0	379	.7	1,679	3.3
4 years of high school	63,208	6,998	11.1	245	.4	6,753	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	27,052	5,307	19.6	375	1.4	4,931	18.2
4 or more years of college	24,526	6,889	28.1	229	.9	6,660	27.2
Labor force status:							
In labor force	107,394	17,640	16.4	852	.8	16,788	15.6
Employed	99,862	16,798	16.8	776	.8	16,022	16.0
Unemployed	7,531	842	11.2	76	1.0	766	10.2
Not in labor force	58,436	3,612	6.2	377	.6	3,236	5.5
Keeping house	31,923	2,397	7.5	47	.1	2,349	7.4
Going to school	6,633	517	7.8	303	4.6	214	3.2
Other	19,880	698	3.5	26	.1	672	3.4

[1] Data are for the year ending in May.

[2] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[3] On the date of the survey.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the Survey of Participation in Adult Education, 1981.

Table 142.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, age, racial/ethnic group, and State: Fiscal year 1980

State or other area	Total	Sex		Age			Racial/ethnic group				
		Men	Women	16–44 yrs	45–64 yrs	65 yrs & over	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,018,906**	**885,481**	**1,133,425**	**1,626,234**	**263,516**	**129,156**	**22,689**	**448,205**	**177,299**	**416,573**	**954,140**
Alabama	51,599	18,218	33,381	35,577	9,679	6,343	724	23,018	902	128	26,827
Alaska	5,667	2,632	3,035	4,861	548	258	2,277	299	379	427	2,285
Arizona	9,996	4,404	5,592	8,977	887	132	298	393	1,007	5,815	2,483
Arkansas	8,583	4,143	4,440	6,857	1,224	502	49	3,611	382	105	4,436
California	267,625	145,236	122,389	230,157	32,115	5,353	758	16,033	66,129	141,499	43,206
Colorado	9,381	4,287	5,094	8,010	1,198	173	204	406	924	3,708	4,139
Connecticut	21,889	10,253	11,636	18,778	2,466	645	38	3,185	1,689	3,802	13,175
Delaware	1,797	636	1,161	1,558	220	19	12	706	118	132	829
District of Columbia	25,214	9,629	15,585	22,975	1,916	323	4	21,391	906	1,922	991
Florida	467,162	192,631	274,531	319,869	81,652	65,641	1,530	88,147	7,892	83,819	285,774
Georgia	50,820	21,670	29,150	39,925	7,156	3,739	291	24,148	3,256	1,776	21,349
Hawaii	16,457	4,868	11,589	9,991	3,546	2,920	14	27	15,250	219	947
Idaho	12,851	5,966	6,885	11,435	1,317	99	451	133	541	1,148	10,578
Illinois	76,456	35,160	41,296	67,603	7,868	985	1,106	22,650	5,351	22,204	25,145
Indiana	20,882	8,434	12,448	18,818	1,687	377	309	4,067	1,755	1,428	13,323
Iowa	25,851	11,643	14,208	20,610	2,428	2,813	156	1,038	1,931	608	22,118
Kansas	14,405	6,708	7,697	11,703	1,757	945	318	2,180	965	1,312	9,630
Kentucky	27,800	9,813	17,987	25,021	2,125	654	121	5,482	509	188	21,500
Louisiana	16,046	6,224	9,822	13,299	1,663	1,084	64	6,616	305	333	8,728
Maine	5,327	1,941	3,386	3,831	756	740	43	56	236	39	4,953
Maryland	34,572	14,401	20,171	29,765	4,082	725	77	11,784	5,140	3,100	14,471
Massachusetts	20,420	8,946	11,474	17,565	2,524	331	291	3,003	1,868	3,773	11,485
Michigan	40,973	19,258	21,715	32,163	6,471	2,339	462	16,644	4,808	2,756	16,303
Minnesota	10,826	5,500	5,326	9,093	1,623	110	909	1,000	2,764	497	5,656
Mississippi	14,317	4,817	9,500	11,894	2,147	276	52	7,818	229	86	6,132
Missouri	33,292	13,867	19,425	30,123	2,416	753	461	8,156	1,533	664	22,478
Montana	3,525	1,574	1,951	3,196	285	44	513	25	272	111	2,604
Nebraska	7,514	3,275	4,239	6,702	739	73	302	1,102	814	730	4,566
Nevada	3,063	1,464	1,599	2,750	272	41	76	89	897	1,365	636
New Hampshire	4,844	2,098	2,746	4,130	571	143	7	40	136	108	4,553
New Jersey	35,770	16,386	19,384	31,899	3,436	435	128	8,384	1,546	10,352	15,360
New Mexico	13,102	5,661	7,441	11,535	1,460	107	1,115	401	821	6,993	3,772
New York	94,574	38,966	55,608	80,955	11,632	1,987	758	22,035	12,957	32,344	26,480
North Carolina	84,252	38,977	45,275	70,327	8,026	5,899	1,539	32,434	1,370	914	47,995
North Dakota	2,810	1,111	1,699	2,403	353	54	370	5	266	120	2,049
Ohio	50,056	19,757	30,299	43,904	5,414	738	320	15,679	3,035	2,037	28,985
Oklahoma	14,701	5,182	9,519	12,811	1,491	399	1,230	1,815	862	715	10,079
Oregon	27,645	12,826	14,819	24,706	2,560	379	1,058	911	2,637	2,344	20,695
Pennsylvania	29,477	14,399	15,078	24,686	2,979	1,812	69	6,758	2,003	2,019	18,628
Rhode Island	5,844	2,555	3,289	5,113	662	69	12	280	359	589	4,604
South Carolina	69,659	25,368	44,291	48,334	15,492	5,833	40	37,740	348	304	31,227
South Dakota	4,067	1,964	2,103	3,394	651	22	1,364	26	155	60	2,462
Tennessee	26,268	9,616	16,652	21,467	3,122	1,679	145	8,017	1,506	268	16,332
Texas	157,349	72,789	84,560	133,297	14,306	9,746	434	28,627	7,845	64,530	55,913
Utah	18,541	8,189	10,352	16,880	1,340	321	776	469	3,066	1,881	12,349
Vermont	4,583	1,533	3,050	3,992	552	39	16	15	84	22	4,446
Virginia	21,525	8,082	13,443	18,653	2,494	378	19	7,496	3,134	2,221	8,655
Washington	16,286	7,392	8,894	14,558	1,550	178	634	572	4,524	1,776	8,780
West Virginia	14,628	5,710	8,918	13,200	1,171	257	192	1,320	201	114	12,801
Wisconsin	16,158	8,227	7,931	14,807	1,191	160	454	1,935	1,517	2,692	9,560
Wyoming	2,457	1,095	1,362	2,077	296	84	99	39	175	476	1,668
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	313	115	198	256	57	0	0	0	268	0	45
Guam	1,346	657	689	1,287	58	1	5	45	977	22	297
Puerto Rico	30,164	16,082	14,082	26,635	2,081	1,448	0	0	0	30,164	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,169	1,584	2,667	987	99	0	0	3,753	0	0
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,405	2,095	3,239	208	53	0	3,196	6	281	17

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs*, bulletin dated August 17, 1981.

Table 143.—Participants in adult education, by type of program: United States, 1969, 1972, and 1975[1]

Type of program	Participants[2] (in thousands)			Percent change, 1969 to 1975
	1969	1972	1975	
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**13,041**	**15,734**	**17,059**	**30.8**
General education	3,553	4,074	3,518	—1.0
Occupational training	5,816	7,310	8,307	42.8
Community issues	1,202	1,545	1,699	41.3
Personal and family living	1,580	2,209	2,532	60.3
Social life and recreation	1,552	1,895	2,714	74.9
Other and not reported	572	534	552	—3.5

[1] Data are for years ending May 1969, May 1972, and May 1975.

[2] Includes persons age 17 and over who were not full-time students in high school or college. Data for 1969 and 1972 also include all persons 35 and over regardless of their enrollment status.

NOTE.—Details do not add to totals because some participants enrolled in more than one type of program.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969; Participation in Adult Education, 1972;* and *Participation in Adult Education, 1975.*

Table 144.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1978

Fiscal year	Type of program								
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations	Other programs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920	265,058	31,301	---	48,938	184,819	---	---	---	---
1930	981,882	188,311	---	174,967	618,604	---	---	---	---
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	---	---	---	---
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	---	---	---	---
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	---	---	---	---
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	---	---	---	---
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	---	---	---	---
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	---	---	---	---
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	---	---	---	---
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	---	---	---	---
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	---	---	---	---
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	---	---	---
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	---	---
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	---	---
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	---	---
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043	---
1968	7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997	49,297
1970	8,793,960	852,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160	354,135
1972	11,710,767	896,460	640,423	3,445,698	2,397,968	336,652	337,069	2,351,878	1,304,619
1974	13,794,512	976,319	832,905	3,702,684	2,824,317	504,913	392,887	2,757,464	1,803,023
1975	15,485,828	1,012,595	873,224	3,746,540	3,016,509	616,638	447,336	2,951,065	2,821,921
1976	15,345,863	1,059,717	900,604	3,986,331	3,109,950	684,904	484,807	3,114,692	2,004,858
1977	16,464,178	1,056,259	966,156	4,163,609	3,246,688	740,520	519,537	3,273,049	2,498,360
1978	17,598,619	1,006,542	962,009	4,119,031	3,402,722	758,808	527,681	3,312,475	3,509,351

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, *Vocational and Technical Education,* and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 145.—Enrollment in vocational education programs,[1] by type of program and by level: United States, 1979-80

Type of program	Total	Secondary	Postsecondary: Regionally accredited	Postsecondary: State approved	Postsecondary: Other
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**16,453,006**	**10,082,158**	**4,167,938**	**501,068**	**1,701,842**
Agriculture	878,529	657,247	89,418	9,401	122,463
Distribution	961,018	396,313	423,609	17,866	123,230
Health	834,296	128,672	536,855	34,100	134,669
Consumer and homemaking	3,385,736	2,622,561	377,812	36,426	348,937
Occupational home economics	551,862	361,773	128,675	20,316	41,098
Industrial arts	1,536,667	1,517,424	2,204	0	17,039
Office occupations	3,400,057	1,972,161	1,068,262	70,814	288,820
Technical	499,305	32,150	423,063	19,057	25,035
Trade and industrial	3,215,987	1,416,230	980,265	279,697	539,795
Other programs	1,189,549	977,627	137,775	13,391	60,756

[1] Includes only programs receiving support under the Vocational Education Act.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the 1979-80 Vocational Education Data System.

Table 146.—Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1974 to 1980

Type of program	Fiscal year 1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1980 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Number of teachers					
Total	**266,220**	**294,053**	**309,931**	**335,301**	**354,175**	**378,031**
Agriculture	14,943	15,528	16,774	17,255	17,668	18,721
Distributive	16,505	18,239	20,093	21,052	22,066	23,245
Health	19,505	21,517	24,189	26,807	28,560	29,734
Home economics	47,326	50,618	50,447	53,897	53,804	52,708
Office	58,153	66,849	67,132	70,891	69,980	81,032
Technical	14,936	16,243	17,047	18,606	21,498	20,647
Trades and industry	74,314	80,097	83,490	91,277	87,856	92,367
Other or unclassified	20,538	24,962	30,759	35,516	52,714	59,577
	Percentage distribution					
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
Distributive	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1
Health	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.9
Home economics	17.8	17.2	16.3	16.1	15.2	13.9
Office	21.8	22.7	21.7	21.1	19.8	21.4
Technical	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.5
Trades and industry	27.9	27.2	26.9	27.2	24.8	24.4
Other or unclassified	7.7	8.5	9.9	10.6	14.9	15.8

[1] Data exclude the outlying areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, (1) Office of Vocational and Adult Education, *Summary Data, Vocational Education*. (2) National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the 1979-80 Vocational Education Data System.

Table 147.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1980

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1970	1,841,846	300,046	([1])	[1]1,541,801
1972	2,660,759	466,030	([1])	[1]2,194,729
1974	3,433,820	468,197	([1])	[1]2,965,623
1975	4,037,277	536,140	([1])	[1]3,501,137
1976	4,713,577	543,211	([1])	[1]4,170,366
1977	4,962,555	533,611	([1])	[1]4,428,945
1978	5,673,527	499,106	([1])	[1]5,174,421
1979 [2]	6,657,210	658,120	([1])	[1]5,999,090
1980	6,914,090	745,481	([1])	[1]6,168,609

[1] State funds are included with local funds in column 5.

[2] Data revised since originally published.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, *Vocational and Technical Education, and Summary Data, Vocational Education*. (2) National Center for Education Statistics, *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education, September 17, 1980*, and unpublished data from the 1979-80 Vocational Education Data System.

Table 148.—Number of secondary and postsecondary institutions offering vocational education programs, by type of institution and by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Total	Public comprehensive or vocational high schools	Public area vocational centers (secondary)	Private secondary schools	Public noncollegiate postsecondary institutions	Private noncollegiate postsecondary institutions	Correspondence schools	2-year institutions of higher education	4-year institutions of higher education	State correctional facilities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**27,660**	**15,706**	**1,394**	**586**	**811**	**8,766**	**83**	**1,118**	**633**	**553**
Alabama	636	369	113	9	24	65	0	23	12	21
Alaska	200	150	2	2	3	22	1	10	1	9
Arizona	350	150	3	8	6	154	4	14	3	8
Arkansas	470	333	9	5	28	67	0	10	12	6
California	2,363	1,117	83	56	23	939	20	111	22	12
Colorado	422	252	17	7	9	102	4	16	11	4
Connecticut	350	167	16	6	17	109	2	18	11	4
Delaware	71	28	4	2	0	22	1	6	3	6
District of Columbia	66	16	1	4	2	27	2	0	7	7
Florida	697	316	28	18	30	231	6	30	12	26
Georgia	616	333	26	10	39	148	2	23	16	19
Hawaii	80	38	0	2	1	21	0	6	3	9
Idaho	176	124	2	0	11	30	0	3	4	2
Illinois	1,286	776	32	24	18	349	6	55	16	10
Indiana	613	358	31	19	10	144	2	17	26	6
Iowa	708	565	0	10	2	94	0	23	7	7
Kansas	391	246	14	5	14	65	0	24	15	8
Kentucky	489	252	72	9	24	96	0	10	16	10
Louisiana	620	389	18	11	36	135	0	5	17	9
Maine	158	62	22	11	7	37	0	6	10	3
Maryland	455	252	19	7	3	126	1	21	6	20
Massachusetts	552	247	22	24	30	164	3	41	13	8
Michigan	902	436	44	23	13	304	2	38	28	14
Minnesota	685	422	61	7	41	110	0	23	9	12
Mississippi	381	228	61	8	3	52	1	21	5	2
Missouri	697	359	55	12	36	178	1	17	30	9
Montana	174	120	0	1	5	37	0	3	4	4
Nebraska	361	255	0	12	5	61	1	10	13	4
Nevada	95	50	1	1	0	34	0	3	2	4
New Hampshire	155	80	20	3	1	27	0	10	12	2
New Jersey	630	311	35	17	22	203	1	20	14	7
New Mexico	175	95	3	3	8	46	0	7	7	6
New York	1,026	420	72	52	22	317	6	79	36	22
North Carolina	681	386	8	8	5	109	0	74	18	73
North Dakota	212	148	9	5	0	34	0	7	6	3
Ohio	1,306	735	76	19	50	336	5	46	30	9
Oklahoma	693	475	35	5	30	110	0	19	9	10
Oregon	347	199	4	3	1	117	0	13	6	4
Pennsylvania	1,277	663	67	62	35	351	3	46	41	9
Rhode Island	112	51	0	6	1	38	0	2	8	6
South Carolina	416	242	33	4	25	56	1	26	11	18
South Dakota	225	160	6	7	8	27	0	2	12	3
Tennessee	584	287	62	7	44	125	1	23	24	11
Texas	2,452	1,769	117	17	55	397	1	61	20	15
Utah	165	85	2	1	9	50	0	7	5	6
Vermont	109	49	15	9	2	16	0	3	7	8
Virginia	541	252	39	9	7	152	3	25	8	46
Washington	539	302	4	13	5	173	2	27	4	9
West Virginia	310	150	50	3	26	50	0	8	14	10
Wisconsin	544	380	0	16	15	98	1	19	7	8
Wyoming	87	57	1	4	1	11	0	7	0	6
Outlying areas:										
American Samoa	6	4	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0	(1)
Guam	2	1	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	1	(1)
Northern Marianas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Puerto Rico	89	14	0	(1)	1	47	0	15	12	(1)
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	1	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0	(1)
Virgin Islands	4	3	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	1	(1)

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education*, September 17, 1980.

Table 149.—Enrollment, mean charges, mean number of hours required to complete program, and percent completions in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States,[1] 1979-80

Selected program offerings	Enrollment[2]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program			Percent completions		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All programs[3]	**1,400,104**	**455,960**	**944,145**	**$1,281**	**$453**	**$1,706**	**1,187**	**1,447**	**1,055**	**53.7**	**37.6**	**61.4**
Agri-business:												
Agri-production	545	310	235	647	815	360	1,895	1,895	- - -	61.5	32.2	100.0
Agri-mechanics	1,836	1,836	- - -	765	765	- - -	2,514	2,514	- - -	40.1	40.1	- - -
Ornamental horticulture	4,110	1,486	2,624	791	698	842	558	1,073	263	73.6	42.1	91.4
Veterinarian assistant	1,202	132	1,070	2,089	820	2,181	894	2,400	837	71.7	44.7	75.0
Business/office:												
Accounting	36,559	15,775	20,783	1,815	703	2,066	956	1,320	880	45.6	36.9	52.2
Administration/management	18,888	5,215	13,673	2,477	547	2,854	1,241	1,581	1,169	43.6	31.2	48.3
Secretary	118,292	24,049	94,244	1,987	543	2,225	1,097	1,050	1,104	43.8	32.7	46.7
Health:												
Medical assistant (office)	21,339	1,923	19,416	1,925	473	2,112	839	1,166	775	64.2	48.2	65.8
Nurse (practical)	34,309	28,461	5,848	713	493	1,541	1,573	1,503	1,848	54.2	52.5	62.8
Home economics:												
Food management	1,865	1,865	- - -	137	137	- - -	846	846	- - -	39.6	39.6	- - -
Child care	2,918	2,918	- - -	289	289	- - -	775	775	- - -	48.7	48.7	- - -
Marketing/distribution:												
Apparel	13,425	1,792	11,633	2,733	660	3,304	1,033	1,571	887	52.7	28.2	56.4
Real estate	146,492	704	145,788	168	84	170	57	204	54	89.2	94.9	89.1
Recreation/tourism	15,804	548	15,256	1,124	419	1,177	560	1,770	538	82.2	39.8	83.7
Retail trade	2,953	1,490	1,463	2,260	424	3,540	1,098	1,017	1,162	48.1	53.6	42.4
Technical:												
Aeronautical technician	2,830	435	2,395	3,080	630	5,387	2,195	1,850	2,520	35.6	55.4	32.0
Electronic technician	23,543	4,906	18,637	2,928	610	4,187	1,926	2,194	1,773	35.5	16.9	40.4
Broadcast technician	10,958	1,034	9,924	1,733	636	1,893	773	2,055	579	62.7	13.0	67.8
Trades/industry:												
Auto mechanic	39,313	25,450	13,863	825	420	2,531	1,565	1,711	963	36.0	30.3	46.5
Cosmetology	134,526	7,936	126,590	1,220	357	1,268	1,360	1,349	1,361	51.6	37.3	52.5
Truck driver	28,831	2,504	26,326	774	154	1,235	321	526	186	64.6	53.6	65.6
Welding	39,589	20,470	19,119	1,159	325	2,230	926	1,164	605	47.1	33.0	62.3

[1] Data include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

[2] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

[3] Includes programs not shown separately below.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished sample data from the 1980 survey of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools.

Table 150.—Enrollment in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1976, 1978, and 1980

Type of school	1976	1978	1980	Percent change 1976 to 1980
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**1,399,100**	**1,495,200**	**1,623,918**	**16.1**
Vocational/technical	495,000	478,400	522,051	5.5
Technical institute	92,100	34,500	35,348	−61.6
Business/office	339,200	440,500	496,599	46.4
Cosmetology/barber	133,000	132,400	148,467	11.6
Flight	72,900	63,300	67,407	−7.5
Trade	158,000	159,100	169,055	7.0
Arts/design	(¹)	36,800	44,095	(¹)
Hospital	71,100	48,200	42,595	−40.1
Allied health	(¹)	55,600	60,554	(¹)
Other	37,800	46,400	37,747	−.1

¹Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976* and *1978*, and unpublished universe data from the 1980 survey of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools.

Table 151.—Number of postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980

Type of school	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Proprietary	Nonprofit
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**9,493**	**2,061**	**7,432**	**6,141**	**1,291**
Vocational/technical	689	591	98	85	13
Technical institute	107	2	105	96	9
Business office	1,388	3	1,385	1,348	37
Cosmetology/barber	2,128	3	2,125	2,125	0
Flight	928	1	927	926	1
Trade	773	8	765	739	26
Arts/design	250	0	250	233	17
Hospital	859	171	688	51	637
Allied health	384	117	267	220	47
Junior/community college	1,116	905	211	86	125
College/university	647	260	387	11	376
Other	224	0	224	221	3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1980.

Postsecondary Occupational Schools

There were 9,439 postsecondary schools with occupational programs in the United States in 1980—an increase of 150 schools or 1.6 percent over those reported in a similar survey two years earlier. About 22 percent of those schools were publicly controlled and the remaining 78 percent were privately operated. Most of the privately controlled schools were proprietary (profit-making) institutions.

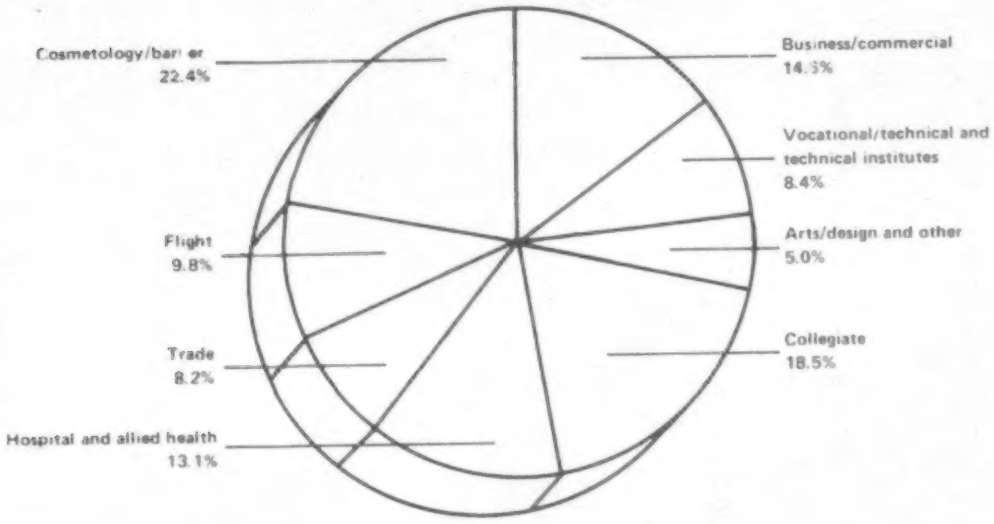
Although private schools with occupational programs outnumbered the public ones nearly 4 to 1 in the latest survey, the average enrollment was substantially higher in the public institutions. Enrollment averaged about 460 students in the public schools but only about 200 in the private ones. Of the 2,420,000 students enrolled in postsecondary occupational programs, about 950,000 were in public institutions, and more than 1,470,000 were in private schools.

Students attending postsecondary occupational schools in 1980 were able to choose from a broad range of schools and programs. As figure 10 indicates, the most numerous of these schools were cosmetology/barber schools, collegiate schools, and business/commercial schools. There were also substantial numbers of hospital and allied health schools, flight schools, vocational/technical schools and institutes, and trade schools.

Postsecondary occupational students were concentrated in a few large states in 1980. Nearly 400,000 of these students (or one in six) were enrolled in California alone. The states of New York, Florida, Michigan, Illinois, and Pennsylvania each reported enrollments of over 140,000. More than 52 percent of all students in occupational programs were women.

These data were derived from the National Center for Educational Statistics' fifth biennial survey of postsecondary schools with occupational programs. The statistics were collected directly from the noncollegiate schools, with the assistance in some cases of the State Occupational Information Coordinating Commission. Data for collegiate schools were obtained from the Higher Education General Information Survey, Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, and can be found in Part C of that survey under "Degrees and Other Awards Based on Less Than 4 Years."

Figure 10.—Postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States, 1980



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of postsecondary schools with occupational programs.

Table 152.—Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States,[1] 1979–80

Type and control of school	Total staff		Instructional staff		Managerial staff		Clerical staff	
	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**88,727**	**54.4**	**58,760**	**49.9**	**15,735**	**48.0**	**14,233**	**81.0**
Vocational/technical	29,265	41.9	20,452	35.3	3,650	34.0	5,163	73.8
Technical institute	2,865	34.3	1,277	10.4	818	26.4	770	82.3
Business/office	17,220	60.6	10,210	56.1	4,304	55.0	2,705	87.1
Cosmetology/barber	9,943	77.0	7,636	77.5	1,329	67.0	978	86.0
Flight	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trade	9,326	30.4	5,018	13.0	2,470	33.6	1,838	74.8
Arts/design	4,573	49.0	3,128	43.1	764	52.0	681	72.3
Hospital	10,913	78.7	7,812	78.3	1,650	69.7	1,451	98.0
Allied health	4,624	70.7	3,227	68.9	749	60.7	647	91.4
Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Public	**28,586**	**44.2**	**20,973**	**39.2**	**3,045**	**32.0**	**4,568**	**75.2**
Vocational/technical	25,313	40.7	18,521	35.3	2,714	28.9	4,078	73.3
Technical institute	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Business/office	58	47.7	28	47.6	25	36.8	5	100.0
Cosmetology/barber	24	66.7	16	100.0	8	0	0	.0
Flight	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trade	375	34.1	207	12.7	25	4.5	143	70.4
Arts/design	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hospital	1,344	75.6	1,006	74.3	175	61.4	164	100.0
Allied health	1,472	77.6	1,196	74.4	99	75.4	178	100.0
Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Private	**57,139**	**59.3**	**37,134**	**55.9**	**11,770**	**53.5**	**8,235**	**84.0**
Vocational/technical	2,801	43.8	1,765	33.2	649	55.5	387	72.8
Technical institute	1,837	24.0	1,093	4.6	466	34.4	278	82.7
Business/office	16,810	60.7	10,113	56.2	4,091	55.7	2,606	86.9
Cosmetology/barber	9,918	77.1	7,620	77.5	1,321	67.4	978	86.0
Flight	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trade	8,679	29.5	4,696	12.6	2,384	33.7	1,598	74.0
Arts/design	4,480	48.9	3,095	43.3	742	52.6	643	71.4
Hospital	9,568	79.1	6,806	78.9	1,475	70.6	1,287	97.7
Allied health	3,046	66.6	1,947	64.4	643	58.0	457	88.1
Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Correspondence	**3,002**	**59.3**	**653**	**52.1**	**919**	**29.8**	**1,430**	**81.6**
Vocational/technical	1,152	64.3	166	62.0	288	34.4	698	77.5
Technical institute	1,027	52.7	184	44.7	352	15.9	491	82.1
Business/office	352	56.1	69	44.4	188	42.4	94	91.9
Cosmetology/barber	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Flight	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trade	273	54.3	115	27.9	61	39.0	97	95.3
Arts/design	93	54.8	33	33.3	22	31.8	38	86.8
Hospital	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Allied health	105	95.2	85	95.3	8	100.0	12	91.7
Other	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Data include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished sample data from the 1980 survey of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools.

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. Then, in 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large tract of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning there has emerged the current complex pattern of Federal educational support.

Federal support for education is not definable as a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of individual programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to support or accomplish a specific purpose. Each program reflects a perceived national problem or need and establishes a method to mitigate or eliminate the problem. Consequently, it is not surprising that Federal educational assistance programs or activities show great variety.

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for these programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

Year

1787 Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States—established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.[1]

1876 Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury—established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 The State Marine School Act—authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 Vocational Rehabilitation Act—Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities—authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 Bankhead-Jones Act (P.L. 74-182)—authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320)—authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

---

[1] The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later to be known as the Office of Education until 1979, when, under P.L. 96-88, it was again designated as a "department." Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the "Office of Education."

1936 An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine (P.L. 84-415)—established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 National Cancer Institute Act—established the Public Health Service fellowship program. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 78-16)—provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)—provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act (P.L. 78-346)—provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 National School Lunch Act (P.L. 79-396)—authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)—expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (P.L. 80-402)—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (P.L. 81-152)—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 An act for the establishment of a United States Air Force Academy and other purposes (P.L. 83-325)—established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (P.L. 83-690)—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 Library Services Act (P.L. 84-597)—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act (P.L. 84-911)—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act (P.L. 85-865)—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85–926)—authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85–905)—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87–27)—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act (P.L. 87–415)—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87–447)—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87–510)—authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act (P.L. 88–129)—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88–210)—increased Federal support of vocational education schools, vocational work-study programs and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88–204)—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88–352)—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88–452)—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89–10)—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89–290)—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of

192

medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)—provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act (P.L. 89-698)—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L. 89-688)—authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)—In addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act (P.L. 90-35)—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967 (P.L. 90-

247)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Childrens' Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90–538)—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90–576)—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90–575)—authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (P.L. 91–230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91–345)—established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (P.L. 91–380)—provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91–516)—established an Office of Environmental Education to: Develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91–527)—provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92–257)—amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92–158)—amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92–255)—established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a

National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92–318)—established the Education Division and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973 (P.L. 93–29)—made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93–203)—provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 Educational Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93–380)—provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–415)—provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93–568)—authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93–638)—provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93–642)—established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94–23)—authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

1976 Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-309)—established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94-482)—extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs. Provided for payments to institutions of higher education for administration expenses for Federal student assistance, establishment of higher education centers and services for education information to assist students and teachers, collection of vocational and occupational education data, control and coordination of data collection activities between the Office of Education and the Office for Civil Rights, and a report to the Congress (due June 30, 1977) containing analyses and recommendations for a reorganization of the Education Division.

1977 Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-93)—established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, job sampling including vocational exploration in the public and private sector, and institutional and on-the-job training including development of basic skills and job skills.

1978 Career Education Incentive Act (P.L. 95-207)—authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (P.L. 95-471)—provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561)—established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement in reading, mathematics, and written and oral communication (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings, including schools, as a community center operated by a local education agency in conjunction with other agencies and organizations in the community; authorized a broad program of study with regard to school finance reform and equalization.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (P.L. 95-566)—modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 Department of Education Organization Act (P.L. 96-88)—established a Department of Education. Provided for the transfer into the new Education Department of functions of the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected programs for education administered within H.E.W. and functions of other selected programs for education in the Department of Defense, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-270)—established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 96-374)—provided for a new "Commission on

National Development in Postsecondary Education" and a new "Urban Grant University Program."

1981 Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35)—consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

Table 153.—Federal outlays for education programs which support national needs: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983

[In millions of dollars]

Program	1981 (actual)	1982 (estimate)	1983 (estimate)
1	2	3	4
Total	**$15,056**	**$15,378**	**$13,086**
Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	7,043	7,092	5,467
Education for the disadvantaged	3,354	2,978	2,553
State education block grant	735	666	578
Indian education	316	326	314
Impact aid	697	580	359
Education for the handicapped:			
Existing law	1,035	1,265	839
Proposed legislation	---	---	38
Vocational and adult education:			
Existing law	728	1,120	474
Proposed legislation	---	---	170
Other	178	156	142
Higher education	6,790	6,982	6,346
Aid to students:			
Pell grants	2,495	2,296	2,122
Campus-based aid	1,411	1,195	1,015
Guaranteed student loans:			
Existing law	2,259	3,039	3,313
Proposed legislation	---	−232	−762
General institutional assistance	256	315	277
Special institutions	206	224	241
Other	162	145	139
Research and general education aids	1,223	1,304	1,273
Educational research and statistics	61	91	106
Cultural activities	663	663	623
Other	500	550	544

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1983*, released February 8, 1982.

Table 154.—Federal outlays for education supporting other[1] major missions, by agency: Fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	1981 (actual)	1982 (estimate)	1983 (estimate)
1	2	3	4
Total	**$13,593**	**$11,233**	**$9,811**
Elementary and secondary education	6,239	5,216	4,846
Department of Health and Human Services	616	406	282
Department of Defense	633	685	733
Veterans Administration	242	250	223
Department of Agriculture	4,009	3,266	3,213
Department of the Interior	16	18	20
Other agencies	723	591	375
Higher education	4,944	4,061	3,152
Department of Health and Human Services	2,370	1,645	975
Department of Defense	686	818	870
Veterans Administration	1,744	1,474	1,203
Department of Agriculture	12	---	---
Department of the Interior	53	53	47
Other agencies	79	71	57
Other	2,410	1,956	1,813
Department of Health and Human Services	423	325	236
Department of Defense	701	812	939
Veterans Administration	187	149	111
Department of Agriculture	298	320	317
Department of Transportation	36	12	12
Department of Justice	12	12	12
Department of Labor	599	176	16
Other agencies	154	150	170

---

[1] Includes programs which are related to education, even though their primary purpose is to meet other national needs. Examples of these programs are the school lunch and milk programs, administered by the Department of Agriculture; readjustment benefits for veterans attending school, Veterans Administration; operation of service academies and schools for the dependents of military personnel, Department of Defense; and support for employment and training programs, Department of Labor.

SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1983*, released February 8, 1982.

Table 155.—U.S. Department of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1981

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY 1960	FY 1962	FY 1964	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980[1]	FY 1981[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**$459,965**	**$547,408**	**$673,005**	**$2,024,428**	**$3,613,476**	**$4,111,596**	**$4,903,711**	**$4,884,916**	**$6,419,420**	**$6,813,550**	**$7,691,460**	**$8,674,343**	**$10,614,739**	**$12,065,598**	**$12,142,885**
Elementary and secondary education[2]	63,529	54,821	71,489	915,174	1,436,732	1,467,792	1,869,081	1,766,412	2,376,221	2,166,322	2,399,261	2,848,761	3,225,526	3,548,402	3,786,542
Educationally deprived children[3]				746,904	1,049,116	1,170,355	1,570,388	1,460,058	1,959,897	1,760,814	1,929,775	2,346,035	2,712,926	3,005,574	3,235,977
Consolidated programs[4]	63,529	54,821	71,489	168,270	387,616	291,245	272,683	268,000	353,495	326,006	372,937	395,777	393,909	386,428	382,565
Bilingual education						6,192	26,010	38,354	62,829	79,502	96,549	106,949	118,691	156,400	168,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,196	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372	648,608	558,526	618,711	598,884	764,628	766,349	911,587	821,103	553,942
Maintenance and operation	174,850	226,419	283,688	353,851	470,887	620,463	628,305	536,089	597,859	575,526	750,072	747,886	883,564	791,744	506,146
Construction	83,348	56,490	50,601	55,742	35,465	35,909	20,303	22,437	20,852	23,358	14,556	18,463	28,023	29,359	45,796
Higher education[5]	40,326	74,532	111,729	212,264	532,690	707,419	1,035,983	1,150,051	1,869,711	2,547,852	2,912,021	3,320,857	4,290,898	5,205,264	4,939,182
University community services				3,926	9,897	10,669	9,518	22,833	12,322	12,275	12,157	18,007	16,454	10,774	1,197
Library programs															
College library resources					48,906	34,063	3,913	10,107	12,389	12,813	8,280	7,000	8,589	11,000	7,100
Library training					11,381	7,005	2,469	2,284	3,613	2,030	700	1,200	2,000	2,000	1,100
Strengthening developing institutions					22,428	27,731	35,766	48,858	89,122	78,063	88,206	76,353	104,772	109,945	105,309
Student assistance															
Educational opportunity grants[6]					103,104	142,577	167,600	239,212	608,977	1,146,950	1,686,085	1,923,590	2,070,818	2,610,924	2,635,244
Work-study and cooperative education				30,634	111,812	172,075	251,997	82,090	243,941	434,961	337,654	424,472	556,998	519,088	555,864
Direct loans to students[7]	40,326	74,532	111,729	177,394	182,825	194,520	287,163	281,339	345,261	286,296	244,508	102,785	487,162	309,178	274,603
Insured loans					28,947	100,653	227,910	378,169	444,936	430,701	447,622	654,[illegible]79	897,964	1,470,934	1,201,367
Special programs for disadvantaged[8]				10	2,497	7,437	43,963	77,551	88,780	132,128	78,337	[illegible]15	136,153	155,341	153,082
TV and other instructional equipment					5,415	4,968	5,684	3,783	19,179	8,558	5,509	[illegible]000	7,000	2,672	1,586
Miscellaneous other[9]				300	5,478	5,721		3,285	1,191	3,077	2,963	[illegible]756	2,988	3,408	2,830
Higher education facilities				105,526	461,965	437,387	212,628	77,900	98,031	28,383	67,818	55,410	34,914	42,661	34,817
Grants[10]				54,634	360,246	323,188	188,121	52,805	67,324	24,650	54,067	1,542	3,429	3,558	1,753
Construction loans				50,892	101,719	114,199	24,468	13,014	16,292	14,089	12,747	29,074	5,636	4,828	3,538
Construction loan interest subsidization							39	12,081	14,416	17,822	26,498	24,794	25,849	34,275	29,526
Vocational education[11]	45,179	51,762	54,503	128,468	255,224	283,975	416,945	462,236	529,656	590,856	534,305	456,438	561,289	680,688	682,213
Basic vocational education programs[12]	45,179	51,762	54,503	118,396	250,197	271,282	370,619	399,209	459,866	514,057	462,693	402,730	510,184	628,485	628,313
Consumer and homemaking education						5,059	19,091	30,318	34,756	42,541	39,419	47,290	47,480	46,180	47,400
Work-study and cooperative education				10,072	5,027	5,322	24,256	28,716	30,490	29,964	27,632				
State and national advisory councils						2,312	2,979	3,993	4,544	4,294	4,559	6,418	3,625	6,023	6,500
Education personnel training[13]	23,912	45,531	51,203	97,543	178,652	233,912	204,650	197,394	163,838	106,863	110,045	110,446	137,377	150,415	155,426
Higher education[14]	14,921	30,695	34,788	44,586	80,084	90,078	72,365	55,465	18,359	9,918	10,461	20,448	29,565	29,167	30,059
Teacher Corps				362	16,019	18,191	23,887	33,073	39,002	23,600	35,534	31,889	38,29[illegible]	34,672	32,397
Special education (handicapped)	308	943	2,466	10,448	24,162	31,219	25,205	32,614	39,612	39,392	38,093	33,167	43,271	54,481	53,782
Other	8,683	13,893	13,969	42,147	58,387	94,424	83,193	76,242	66,865	33,953	25,957	24,942	26,251	32,095	39,188
Public library services and construction	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	52,687	54,086	44,441	62,362	58,307	42,644	41,807	47,856	60,500	68,150
Public library services	6,056	6,93[illegible]	7,443	25,000	34,306	33,489	44,284	36,230	49,66[illegible]	47,531	36,204	38,056	43,000	55,000	60,000
Public library construction				15,915	26,615	17,527	7,184	4,127	7,940	7,040	2,960				
Interlibrary cooperation[15]					1,096	1,671	2,618	4,084	4,762	3,736	3,480	3,751	4,856	5,500	8,150
Education for the handicapped[16]	72	248	2,516	4,918	16,793	47,846	67,933	89,947	115,242	152,050	210,595	293,865	545,849	734,458	914,718
State grant program					7,867	31,073	32,657	43,016	58,128	89,718	119,796	220,947	441,414	628,931	793,681
Early childhood education							6,687	11,065	14,708	14,089	90,799				
Special centers, projects, and research			1,016	3,227	8,277	12,515	16,883	22,648	31,777	33,169		72,918	104,435	105,527	121,037
Captioned films and media services	72	248	1,500	1,691	649	4,258	11,706	13,218	10,629	15,074					
Research, special studies, and projects[17]	6,004	7,461	12,712	31,245	79,955	93,120	132,040	119,[illegible]5	98,867	66,242	91,713	170,488	187,778	177,094	175,965

Table 155.—U.S. Department of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1981—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY 1960	FY 1962	FY 1964	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980[1]	FY 1981[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Land-grant colleges	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,961	12,600	12,200	12,200	12,200	14,200	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Special foreign currency		6	138	500	857	774	2,279	1,908	1,881	1,734	2,116	1,999	381	912	978
Adult basic education				33,616	28,701	43,464	55,971	63,270	68,999	63,835	78,600	95,723	92,700	55,300	106,400
Emergency school aid [18]				5,291	7,437	10,608	92,214	196,045	187,833	204,027	229,300	259,328	317,078	304,497	385,059
Educational TV and broadcasting facilities [19]						4,163	12,182	5,859	21,793	15,919	12,776	10,279	10,351	5,650	5,900
Follow Through							2,024	46,595	53,179	39,825	57,600	52,780	53,465	61,400	59,800
Indian education								15,694	40,036	42,046	48,090	58,697	60,581	71,226	83,038
Department of Education salaries and expenditures [20, 21]	608	12,664	14,251	25,901	40,906	47,714	84,694	77,411	100,650	117,618	118,072	131,263	136,455	[21] 163,328	[21] 188,055
Consolidated Working Fund—net advances and reimbursement	29	202	−1,768	−1,026	9,325	2,404	207	348	210	584	2,324	2,846	−2,046		
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Department of Education by other Federal agencies: [22]															
Manpower Development and Training Act [23]			64,777	75,532	99,451	121,451	126,500	127,925	71,857	23,145	387	341	223		
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act [24]				1,592	1,434	930	973	646	827	371	28,630	23,298	16,413		
Cuban Refugee Program		5,195	9,603	9,302	6,990	19,488	18,110	11,630	3,885	[25] 5,238	11,310	37,561	84,524		
Office of Economic Opportunity [26]				54,681	686	38,234	78,096	2,272	589	411	100	53			

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes amounts distributed under provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and the National Defense Education Act (NDEA). Funds authorized under title VI of ESEA for education of the handicapped are not included here but under "Education for the Handicapped."

[3] Title I of ESEA includes funds for students more than 1 year below grade level, Indian children, migratory children, handicapped children, and neglected and delinquent children.

[4] Includes amounts authorized under titles II, III, and V of ESEA and NDEA titles III, X, a portion of V, for guidance, counseling, and testing, and State equalization aid.

[5] Includes amounts distributed under provisions of the Higher Education Act, as amended, and direct loans to students provided under title II of NDEA. Amounts for Teacher Corps and for institutes and fellowships for college personnel are included under "Education personnel training."

[6] Includes Basic and Supplemental Opportunity Grants, grants for State student incentives, public service fellowships, mining fellowships, and law education/training.

[7] Includes loans, loan cancellations, and capitalization of loan funds.

[8] Includes Talent Search, Special Services for Disadvantaged Students, Upward Bound, Veterans' Cost-of-Instruction payments, and college assistance migrant program.

[9] Includes amounts for acquisition and cataloging by the Library of Congress, State higher education administration, State postsecondary education commissions, continuing education centers, and miscellaneous other construction accounts.

[10] Includes amounts for undergraduate and graduate facilities, facilities in major disaster areas, State administration and planning for facilities, model intercultural and continuation education centers, and miscellaneous other construction accounts.

[11] Amounts for research, innovation, and curriculum development are included in "Research, special studies, and projects." Amounts for vocational teacher training are included in "Education personnel training."

[12] Also includes program amounts for students with special needs and program improvement and support services.

[13] Does not include training under the Civil Rights program.

[14] Includes language training and area studies, college personnel training and fellowships, education research training, and special endowments.

[15] Beginning in 1974, also includes library demonstration.

[16] Amounts for teacher training included in "Education personnel training."

[17] Includes research and innovative programs and curriculum development for vocational education, and special studies and projects except those provided as part of "salaries and expenditures" for the Department of Education. Also includes Department of Education funds transferred to the National Institute of Education.

[18] Also includes Civil Rights services and training, some amounts for education television broadcasting facilities, migrant high school equivalency program, youth education, training, and Indochinese refugee children.

[19] Supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.

[20] Also includes amounts for technical service, planning and evaluation, and special studies and projects not elsewhere covered.

[21] The Office of Education was merged into the new Department of Education in May 1980. Therefore, the data for the years 1980 and 1981 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

[22] Amounts listed below are not included in the Department of Education expenditure totals.

[23] Includes amounts for Area Development Act.

[24] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund. Since 1972, also includes Development Facilities (Economic Development Assistance, Department of Commerce), Regional Development Programs (Regional Action, Planning Commission), and military construction (Army).

[25] Includes special assistance to refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam in the United States.

[26] Some Office of Economic Opportunity transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget Systems and Services, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Planning, U.S. Department of Education.

Table 156.—Federal funds obligated by the Department of Education, by program area and by State: Fiscal year 1980[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary and secondary education[2]	Indian education	Assistance to federally affected areas	Equal educational opportunity	Education for the handicapped and gifted and talented[3]	Vocational and adult education	Student financial assistance[4]	Higher and continuing education	Learning and library resources[5]	Educational improvement	Student loans[6]	Administration[7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**[8,9]$14,591,516**	**$3,939,294**	**$73,077**	**$784,101**	**$286,524**	**$2,112,453**	**$1,133,539**	**[8]$4,731,212**	**[9]$542,260**	**$267,484**	**$200,063**	**$322,164**	**$199,345**
Alabama	282,906	78,848	226	15,898	4,144	63,086	31,559	60,988	16,591	4,257	2,332	4,977	- - -
Alaska	78,362	9,543	6,237	49,859	262	4,382	675	2,603	1,918	788	1,584	461	50
Arizona	177,132	39,974	6,703	36,567	2,924	24,939	17,915	32,618	5,662	3,039	1,987	4,804	- - -
Arkansas	147,555	54,646	30	4,106	1,748	27,441	17,762	30,418	5,220	2,579	921	2,654	30
California	1,158,795	409,477	6,223	103,475	44,468	181,200	70,476	229,802	23,536	24,596	21,961	33,435	10,146
Colorado	140,703	35,997	982	12,456	3,134	27,751	2,045	33,865	5,712	3,471	7,882	4,640	2,768
Connecticut	124,659	35,417	38	5,558	3,456	26,384	9,946	30,800	3,578	3,970	1,478	4,034	- - -
Delaware	43,830	11,598	- - -	3,247	5,665	9,795	2,315	7,587	1,466	889	551	717	- - -
District of Columbia	427,163	28,314	603	3,776	2,422	25,958	4,939	18,696	169,988	2,006	20,180	2,304	147,977
Florida	380,057	121,575	139	20,442	8,340	67,735	33,070	100,017	8,132	8,559	3,451	8,597	- - -
Georgia	254,005	89,887	- - -	22,025	6,556	30,714	21,369	56,472	7,105	5,875	3,175	5,256	5,571
Hawaii	56,338	12,906	5	15,754	1,420	9,460	3,811	6,694	3,559	1,191	569	969	- - -
Idaho	43,874	11,840	531	4,805	45	10,498	786	10,808	1,186	1,226	690	1,459	- - -
Illinois	538,106	158,302	220	15,779	8,080	98,606	71,959	124,000	16,003	12,747	11,011	15,011	[illegible]
Indiana	181,327	43,785	8	3,165	4,615	21,986	20,317	63,981	5,888	6,034	2,925	8,562	41
Iowa	139,033	30,115	104	736	432	27,093	20,630	41,868	8,389	3,466	905	5,295	- - -
Kansas	126,266	27,694	179	8,070	1,651	23,156	16,530	33,618	6,773	2,919	1,420	4,256	- - -
Kentucky	221,881	66,285	- - -	17,983	1,380	54,748	15,053	47,223	10,348	3,909	1,074	3,878	- - -
Louisiana	262,016	99,032	356	7,393	5,140	43,481	33,513	54,351	6,816	4,756	1,285	5,864	29
Maine	80,239	18,195	66	3,401	242	17,170	9,139	23,322	2,963	1,815	987	2,939	- - -
Maryland	202,676	58,180	351	21,155	2,795	40,553	16,654	43,362	4,612	4,757	5,060	4,780	417
Massachusetts	366,989	91,299	639	11,662	4,986	66,235	20,844	126,340	10,678	7,831	7,997	15,547	2,931
Michigan	425,097	145,410	3,133	6,837	11,965	44,471	62,200	112,319	12,712	10,982	4,477	10,591	- - -
Minnesota	207,739	47,149	3,542	9,458	1,939	41,735	15,050	71,101	4,840	4,787	1,559	6,579	- - -
Mississippi	186,857	76,874	131	5,956	3,401	28,141	10,996	46,451	7,232	3,070	1,515	3,090	- - -
Missouri	237,483	60,270	15	7,481	15,228	48,843	18,742	59,517	5,195	5,584	6,944	7,125	2,539
Montana	62,720	14,548	3,613	11,567	231	10,886	4,597	10,895	3,210	1,135	1,115	923	- - -
Nebraska	90,287	18,736	434	10,529	2,008	15,374	11,923	22,889	2,404	1,941	1,245	2,804	- - -
Nevada	30,846	6,584	750	4,754	- - -	9,705	2,466	3,900	848	967	387	485	- - -
New Hampshire	45,588	6,204	11	2,203	181	7,350	6,578	16,700	1,396	1,257	495	2,330	883
New Jersey	318,095	90,854	37	11,680	7,570	60,043	43,932	73,382	10,117	7,983	5,173	6,568	756
New Mexico	107,603	30,550	5,776	26,774	1,735	8,966	1,682	22,131	4,882	1,728	1,443	1,936	- - -
New York	1,348,507	618,860	1,466	41,268	29,417	145,386	13,923	400,000	26,882	22,200	14,835	31,250	3,020
North Carolina	377,964	103,232	2,408	25,355	4,515	87,617	46,127	78,037	12,326	7,010	2,851	7,177	1,309
North Dakota	48,814	11,475	1,200	7,377	361	6,465	3,709	12,383	2,311	953	1,193	1,387	- - -
Ohio	472,969	107,192	192	9,319	27,509	91,500	81,801	112,099	11,610	11,863	5,233	14,651	- - -
Oklahoma	179,293	40,236	11,253	21,028	1,899	30,168	21,792	36,057	7,283	3,217	1,371	4,989	- - -
Oregon	138,784	36,876	1,392	3,377	2,444	27,469	9,140	38,674	3,130	2,760	5,591	5,607	2,324
Pennsylvania	557,419	150,125	259	10,220	8,192	59,135	81,904	190,818	14,024	13,526	9,208	16,689	3,319
Rhode Island	61,048	12,425	113	2,474	966	9,487	7,127	22,432	1,480	1,607	1,098	1,806	33
South Carolina	214,930	61,696	114	13,826	3,255	50,825	25,381	44,884	7,280	3,485	869	3,315	- - -
South Dakota	61,100	11,142	2,343	13,761	351	8,182	3,610	15,565	2,796	1,142	728	1,480	- - -
Tennessee	238,646	73,800	- - -	7,721	3,486	47,607	18,130	64,443	10,658	4,863	2,684	5,178	78
Texas	770,600	284,516	734	36,624	20,149	128,775	94,899	139,269	21,622	14,472	9,233	14,986	5,321
Utah	79,979	12,112	897	7,510	1,127	24,826	5,755	19,186	2,731	1,825	1,900	2,065	45
Vermont	38,675	8,433	25	145	95	7,997	2,286	14,869	1,593	860	579	1,793	- - -
Virginia	290,462	71,386	23	41,363	3,894	50,024	38,889	55,205	7,887	8,797	6,128	5,532	1,334
Washington	224,562	51,265	6,165	23,123	8,115	52,143	13,189	49,699	5,546	4,410	2,211	6,683	2,013
West Virginia	94,534	32,147	5	456	276	22,995	7,686	20,920	2,906	2,182	2,341	2,620	- - -
Wisconsin	225,709	55,341	2,642	10,540	9,141	38,651	18,251	64,664	9,079	5,333	4,121	7,921	25
Wyoming	26,817	6,797	764	5,442	103	6,069	2,101	3,382	593	716	505	345	- - -
Bureau of Indian Affairs	29,152	20,733	- - -	- - - -	- - -	7,960	- - -	- - -	- - -	459	- - -	- - -	- - -
Outlying areas:													
American Samoa	3,616	282	- - -	14	239	1,223	620	314	354	178	392	- - -	- - -
Guam	11,515	2,873	- - -	3,255	569	2,475	938	362	158	436	447	2	- - -
Northern Marianas	2,208	866	- - -	- - -	76	261	682	1	81	107	134	- - -	- - -
Puerto Rico	322,371	120,237	- - -	14,720	1,424	24,657	13,938	130,480	7,545	4,111	1,461	3,798	- - -
Trust Territory of the Pacific	9,175	5,100	- - -	- - -	183	692	1,435	675	295	445	350	- - -	- - -
Virgin Islands	15,765	10,059	- - -	612	575	1,979	753	199	333	413	822	20	- - -

---

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by recipients.

[2] Includes ESEA Title I, Right to Read, and bilingual education.

[3] Includes education for the handicapped and for the gifted and talented, rehabilitation services, and handicapped research.

[4] Includes State Student Incentive Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, College Work-Study, Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, and Guaranteed Student Loans.

[5] Includes grants for public libraries, interlibrary cooperative services, school libraries and instructional equipment, college library resources, librarian training, library demonstrations, strengthening research libraries, educational television programming, telecommunications demonstrations, and grants to museums.

[6] Includes National Direct Student Loans and loan cancellations for teachers.

[7] Includes Department of Education administration, advisory committees, planning and evaluation, Office for Civil Rights, and Institute for Museum Services.

[8] Includes $1,597,877,000 for Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies, insurance, and administration not allocated by State.

[9] Includes $2,798,000 for higher education facilities loans and insurance not allocated by State.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation, preliminary tabulation from unpublished data.

Table 157.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from all sources and from the Federal Government, by program and by State: 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts from all sources [1]	Revenue from the Federal Government								
		Total	Elementary and Secondary Education Act	School assistance in federally affected areas, construction	School assistance in federally affected areas, maintenance and operation	Vocational education, all acts	School lunch, milk, and child feeding programs		Emergency School Assistance Act	Other Federal programs [2]
							Cash	Donated commodities		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$96,880,944**	**$9,503,537**	**$3,355,437**	**$23,018**	**$635,504**	**$360,012**	**$2,475,569**	**$707,195**	**$127,973**	**$1,818,830**
Alabama	1,209,941	147,145	86,749	1	11,001	13,109	15,199	- - -	5,641	15,445
Alaska	416,625	38,939	12,008	- - -	11,815	1,724	4,744	- - -	- - -	8,648
Arizona	1,212,898	148,434	35,134	- - -	29,304	4,833	24,597	7,966	- - -	46,599
Arkansas	692,731	114,914	56,706	1,258	3,552	3,293	34,556	9,537	2,201	3,812
California	10,314,157	1,099,332	360,226	1,295	95,624	29,704	230,576	57,741	- - -	324,165
Colorado	1,496,341	96,668	34,552	- - -	15,400	1,978	23,899	9,690	1,248	9,902
Connecticut	1,217,397	85,822	26,156	- - -	5,555	8,401	24,045	- - -	2,060	19,605
Delaware	295,859	37,055	10,408	- - -	3,187	731	6,140	1,548	6,806	8,235
District of Columbia	310,731	68,242	20,231	- - -	4,237	1,862	11,900	1,800	1,833	26,379
Florida	3,265,119	367,634	119,614	- - -	20,830	12,978	149,880	- - -	8,880	55,452
Georgia	1,930,334	272,377	81,373	- - -	15,487	6,807	91,061	29,519	5,662	42,467
Hawaii	365,163	55,918	13,612	- - -	16,732	1,184	10,111	4,730	1,805	7,744
Idaho	360,428	34,452	10,554	- - -	3,649	2,467	7,158	- - -	- - -	10,654
Illinois	4,613,598	384,575	166,176	333	10,758	14,594	105,074	27,184	- - -	60,457
Indiana	1,934,394	161,019	31,188	191	2,398	16,435	43,103	18,000	- - -	49,707
Iowa	1,304,273	83,422	26,742	- - -	645	1,514	25,938	13,734	- - -	14,849
Kansas	1,043,269	71,781	24,234	- - -	9,034	1,207	27,642	- - -	8	9,656
Kentucky	1,092,307	174,707	56,483	- - -	2,911	15,470	57,542	22,327	- - -	19,974
Louisiana	1,524,529	223,104	94,256	256	5,477	4,146	63,952	10,470	6,728	37,818
Maine	408,246	40,527	10,182	- - -	3,276	- - -	15,004	4,676	- - -	7,389
Maryland	1,991,298	168,882	51,491	178	22,717	7,287	39,062	14,552	3,695	29,902
Massachusetts	3,246,262	210,451	98,511	- - -	9,783	10,051	58,020	18,300	- - -	15,787
Michigan	4,879,880	349,179	146,386	- - -	6,441	5,624	89,266	29,027	9,287	63,146
Minnesota	2,112,596	123,907	47,137	826	2,552	324	28,112	15,287	2,637	27,032
Mississippi	728,945	182,672	73,612	360	6,886	5,163	56,523	12,443	5,257	22,429
Missouri	1,771,415	188,333	50,209	- - -	8,816	9,436	46,947	18,738	- - -	54,187
Montana	400,879	37,537	10,883	4,213	7,780	203	4,946	7	178	9,327
Nebraska	647,166	49,455	16,208	16	7,480	2,346	11,889	5,046	1,247	5,222
Nevada	301,773	20,100	4,830	- - -	4,036	922	5,663	- - -	- - -	4,651
New Hampshire	326,470	21,683	3,561	- - -	2,052	1,020	10,096	2,746	- - -	2,209
New Jersey	4,118,571	271,261	95,262	- - -	11,577	16,211	79,740	20,056	4,064	44,351
New Mexico	620,863	102,762	29,277	7,535	25,374	30	19,472	4,751	2,623	13,702
New York	9,479,242	776,950	321,598	73	46,257	20,562	178,145	43,503	- - -	166,813
North Carolina	2,012,910	278,427	107,985	- - -	10,566	11,729	105,676	28,729	5,128	8,621
North Dakota	270,395	30,257	7,799	335	6,807	152	5,618	3,578	- - -	5,968
Ohio	4,344,514	334,147	121,504	420	11,024	24,673	97,376	36,860	16,043	26,246
Oklahoma	1,245,930	175,230	37,821	- - -	19,044	9,118	37,259	9,888	1,704	60,395
Oregon	1,226,967	118,379	38,275	- - -	3,363	1,476	18,731	9,011	- - -	47,524
Pennsylvania	5,153,340	511,119	169,747	- - -	11,376	23,507	93,148	40,003	7,045	166,292
Rhode Island	364,521	37,560	14,192	- - -	2,320	1,645	10,972	2,316	426	5,689
South Carolina	986,629	175,992	55,338	10	8,830	7,114	60,820	18,307	4,336	21,239
South Dakota	274,365	42,384	10,801	- - -	11,780	398	10,065	1,779	- - -	7,561
Tennessee	1,273,531	196,082	78,741	- - -	9,198	7,506	68,456	20,486	- - -	11,692
Texas	5,862,345	680,365	294,677	933	35,035	17,017	201,636	61,740	21,037	48,290
Utah	653,027	55,247	3,110	570	8,699	1,779	14,049	5,851	- - -	21,189
Vermont	218,715	19,147	7,412	- - -	149	945	6,659	1,976	- - -	2,006
Virginia	2,116,256	233,071	66,159	- - -	37,277	16,196	55,403	24,200	- - -	33,836
Washington	2,132,138	191,930	36,883	3,717	19,469	3,614	27,487	14,227	- - -	66,533
West Virginia	735,359	81,570	29,081	500	536	7,316	27,954	8,425	392	7,365
Wisconsin	2,109,449	118,496	45,093	- - -	3,621	3,607	31,524	14,939	- - -	19,713
Wyoming	264,850	14,861	5,272	- - -	3,791	605	2,738	1,500	- - -	957

[1] Includes revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources.

[2] Also includes Federal funds not identified by program.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey of "Common Core of Data."

Table 158.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1980 [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$10,364,362**	**$437,738**	**$703,963**	**$2,748,304**	**$1,917,772**	**$83,000**	**$2,986,708**	**$484,020**	**$795,030**	**$207,827**
Alabama	131,647	14,223	1,471	62,554	1,134	629	44,044	2,998	2,400	2,194
Alaska	26,653	2,162	8,447	5,516	1,079	465	1,168	1,187	5,411	1,220
Arizona	95,072	4,637	4,692	27,999	2,587	585	21,012	4,500	25,634	3,426
Arkansas	46,596	9,684	408	28,038	202	508	5,858	178	1,262	458
California	2,155,467	16,437	66,864	199,374	978,613	7,446	376,052	349,264	136,762	24,655
Colorado	164,881	7,268	5,925	33,210	6,959	4,300	47,829	6,044	46,91[illegible]	6,427
Connecticut	141,798	2,587	4,748	27,839	6,168	346	87,052	1,057	11,455	546
Delaware	17,272	2,586	838	6,231	549	125	2,322	187	2,461	1,973
District of Columbia	2[illegible]1,950	1,506	6,453	49,833	3,566	1,235	212,057	2,754	3,918	628
Florida	1[illegible]2,578	10,858	7,211	87,043	3,382	4,075	48,636	2,075	17,419	1,879
Georgia	1[illegible]4,018	1[illegible],570	20,762	44,889	4,608	863	40,26[illegible]	2,071	9,240	26,750
Hawaii	[illegible]4,940	3,157	2,904	7,822	5,136	546	10,665	4,182	5,356	5,172
Idaho	16,795	4,660	- - -	9,482	357	125	821	2[illegible]	506	815
Illinois	701,687	13,501	12,824	115,364	378,965	2,139	123,170	6,42[illegible]	42,489	6,812
Indiana	139,178	11,314	3,354	51,331	7,995	647	35,952	3,864	20,648	4,073
Iowa	118,714	11,836	1,723	42,137	15,154	1,186	36,808	4,098	5,005	767
Kansas	76,707	7,210	1,150	37,228	1,102	5	22,455	1,692	4,952	913
Kentucky	79,417	13,623	361	44,885	644	623	14,248	758	2,734	1,541
Louisiana	96,015	9,867	1,483	47,574	1,875	854	28,203	529	2,399	3,231
Maine	29,096	3,484	133	20,021	89	147	2,327	- - -	2,415	480
Maryland	358,176	7,641	168,750	40,203	8,120	2,322	109,236	5,941	13,162	2,801
Massachusetts	643,508	6,229	186,710	108,521	62,462	4,031	172,728	15,810	76,680	10,337
Michigan	268,633	12,565	5,907	112,614	12,455	4,271	83,635	4,860	24,278	8,048
Minnesota	154,534	11,696	1,362	58,712	3,228	1,818	63,038	1,827	10,981	1,872
Mississippi	79,550	12,649	610	49,665	2,114	938	11,137	662	1,282	493
Missouri	159,955	14,162	2,756	48,937	1,603	1,264	80,449	2,172	7,219	1,393
Montana	21,461	4,290	381	11,841	416	662	1,470	114	940	1,347
Nebraska	42,950	6,807	262	19,807	1,013	152	11,295	177	2,933	504
Nevada	11,866	1,891	330	3,927	918	146	2,642	293	728	991
New Hampshire	35,946	2,478	776	13,894	1,196	84	10,942	1,424	3,084	2,068
New Jersey	233,973	5,258	5,405	62,288	108,648	436	33,345	2,633	14,189	1,771
New Mexico	68,314	3,836	11,495	24,108	4,168	170	15,708	2,158	5,599	1,052
New York	1,089,261	15,638	40,265	357,458	204,746	3,652	355,018	9,109	90,758	12,617
North Carolina	232,474	18,705	3,783	74,865	3,647	4,938	101,300	1,284	13,563	10,389
North Dakota	27,063	5,914	125	12,629	1,391	19	3,124	- - -	343	3,518
Ohio	257,448	13,466	22,759	97,259	3,870	6,157	86,173	5,745	15,507	6,512
Oklahoma	68,372	8,608	2,704	34,420	3,761	2,060	10,393	2,806	2,801	1,019
Oregon	102,991	8,326	3,034	38,615	1,415	2,764	28,766	1,281	12,853	5,937
Pennsylvania	429,026	14,181	36,145	157,782	14,476	2,498	160,119	4,710	32,895	6,220
Rhode Island	52,618	1,848	2,553	18,943	2,160	1,420	9,492	784	11,018	4,400
South Carolina	75,879	9,872	1,275	39,792	331	1,004	18,232	458	4,145	770
South Dakota	22,459	4,697	60	12,184	61	81	3,174	274	711	1,217
Tennessee	162,994	13,018	2,054	58,817	18,353	266	61,973	899	6,609	1,005
Texas	395,442	23,358	23,525	134,068	11,392	7,841	153,271	10,192	24,605	7,190
Utah	67,957	3,933	6,270	14,105	4,954	600	28,942	1,506	6,263	1,384
Vermont	29,230	2,746	70	13,365	309	130	11,610	110	780	110
Virginia	134,534	11,682	4,308	50,282	5,406	1,400	44,096	6,142	9,010	2,208
Washington	186,777	7,841	13,968	47,015	5,224	2,018	82,534	2,458	17,613	8,106
West Virginia	47,050	5,725	47	18,226	1,225	307	5,251	- - -	14,262	2,007
Wisconsin	182,802	11,241	4,036	62,235	7,924	2,365	65,883	4,249	19,594	5,275
Wyoming	10,638	2,267	487	3,357	602	337	790	252	1,240	1,306
Outlying areas	**113,527**	**10,646**	**184**	**83,748**	**2,538**	**148**	**11,075**	- - -	**4,455**	**733**
American Samoa	420	- - -	- - -	420	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	1,514	901	- - -	431	- - -	- - -	46	- - -	9	127
Puerto Rico	109,487	8,903	184	82,043	2,538	148	10,970	- - -	4,206	495
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	360	- - -	- - -	304	- - -	- - -	56	- - -	- - -	- - -
Virgin Islands	1,746	842	- - -	550	- - -	- - -	3	- - -	240	111

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Basic Education Opportunity Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal year 1980* (forthcoming).

CHAPTER VI

Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education

This chapter consists of a varied collection of statistics that relate education to the world of work and to other facets of society. The data are arranged in three major categories: (1) The employment status, occupation, and income of school dropouts and of persons completing varying levels of education; (2) international education; and (3) libraries and public television.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the years of school completed by persons in various occupational groups. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is also the source for several of the tabulations concerning the employment of recent high school and college graduates and school dropouts The College Placement Council has provided information on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees. The Bureau of the Census is the source for data on the annual and lifetime income of persons by years of school completed.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students abroad as well as statistics on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Two tables from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) provide data on population, school enrollment, and expenditures for major areas of the world. International comparisons in the field of education must be made with care, since enrollment estimates tend to be prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another. The Bureau of the Census is the source for a table that provides comparative statistics on literacy rates in a number of different countries.

The third group of tables contains data from the National Center for Education Statistics on public libraries, public school libraries, college and university libraries, and public television stations.

Table 159.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1981

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
White									
All occupational groups	**50,373**	**100.0**	**4.1**	**4.5**	**13.6**	**37.4**	**18.0**	**22.5**	**12.7**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	8,340	100.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	13.0	17.1	67.9	16.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,054	100.0	1.3	2.4	5.8	31.6	22.7	36.2	14.1
Sales workers	3,285	100.0	0.9	1.0	8.6	32.1	26.5	31.0	13.8
Clerical and kindred workers	3,043	100.0	1.4	2.1	12.2	41.3	27.0	16.1	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,725	100.0	4.5	5.6	16.2	52.5	16.3	4.8	12.5
Operatives, except transport	5,346	100.0	8.8	8.0	21.6	49.2	11.2	2.3	12.2
Transport equipment operatives	2,553	100.0	6.0	7.3	23.8	48.7	11.9	2.3	12.3
Laborers, except farm	3,016	100.0	8.6	7.3	26.7	40.9	13.8	2.7	12.2
Service workers, including private household	4,158	100.0	6.2	6.3	23.1	36.7	21.1	7.7	12.4
Farm workers	1,855	100.0	13.4	12.6	17.9	[illegible]	9.5	8.0	12.2
Black									
All occupational groups	**4,561**	**100.0**	**9.9**	**4.6**	**21.9**	**37.6**	**16.7**	**9.3**	**12.4**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	399	100.0	1.6	0.4	3.3	20.2	27.9	46.7	15.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	209	100.0	4.3	2.5	7.5	29.1	21.6	34.9	13.8
Sales and clerical workers	480	100.0	1.4	1.5	10.2	41.6	33.1	12.2	12.9
Craft and kindred workers	811	100.0	8.7	4.5	22.9	44.4	15.0	4.5	12.3
Operatives, except transport	717	100.0	9.5	6.8	24.4	44.7	12.2	2.5	12.2
Transport equipment operatives	457	100.0	10.4	7.4	28.8	40.3	11.9	1.2	12.1
Laborers, except farm	533	100.0	21.6	5.6	29.4	34.2	8.0	1.2	11.4
Service workers, including private household	845	100.0	8.9	5.1	30.7	37.2	16.0	2.1	12.1
Farm workers	110	100.0	52.0	6.0	23.6	18.4	---	---	7.7
Hispanic Origin									
All occupational groups	**3,047**	**100.0**	**24.3**	**7.9**	**19.4**	**26.9**	**12.7**	**8.8**	**11.8**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	258	100.0	2.9	1.0	4.2	15.5	19.5	56.9	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	250	100.0	8.3	7.5	9.5	32.9	20.4	21.4	12.8
Sales and clerical workers	270	100.0	4.5	3.3	19.3	37.2	29.0	6.7	12.6
Craft and kindred workers	576	100.0	21.6	7.9	22.0	32.9	12.0	3.8	11.8
Operatives, except transport	596	100.0	35.6	9.7	22.0	24.0	7.3	1.5	9.7
Transport equipment operatives	204	100.0	24.7	6.7	23.2	31.8	12.4	1.2	11.4
Laborers, except farm	333	100.0	30.4	12.5	27.8	22.4	5.5	1.5	10.1
Service workers, including private household	413	100.0	27.7	9.5	21.6	26.5	12.3	2.4	10.8
Farm workers	148	100.0	65.2	7.9	12.7	10.8	1.4	2.0	6.3
Women									
White									
All occupational groups	**37,370**	**100.0**	**2.2**	**2.8**	**12.6**	**46.4**	**10.2**	**16.8**	**12.7**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,531	100.0	0.1	0.4	1.8	15.6	22.1	59.9	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,966	100.0	0.4	1.5	6.3	44.3	25.0	22.5	12.9
Sales workers	2,644	100.0	1.3	2.4	16.0	42.5	21.8	11.0	12.6
Clerical and kindred workers	13,325	100.0	0.3	0.9	8.1	60.7	22.6	7.4	12.7
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	4,723	100.0	8.6	8.1	24.4	48.9	7.0	3.0	12.2
Private household workers	736	100.0	10.7	7.3	33.0	38.0	8.8	2.1	11.9
Service workers, except private household	6,094	100.0	3.8	5.3	23.4	47.8	16.0	3.7	12.4
Farm workers	351	100.0	5.2	12.1	18.4	43.3	11.1	9.7	12.3
Black									
All occupational groups	**4,507**	**100.0**	**6.8**	**3.1**	**18.2**	**41.2**	**18.8**	**12.0**	**12.5**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	645	100.0	0.3	0.8	3.2	20.7	22.1	52.9	16.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	155	100.0	0.5	0.6	12.9	30.2	27.1	28.6	13.7
Sales workers	134	100.0	2.3	2.2	18.1	48.7	20.7	8.0	12.6
Clerical and kindred workers	1,379	100.0	0.2	0.8	9.6	49.1	31.5	8.9	12.8
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	657	100.0	8.4	2.8	25.5	55.0	6.8	1.4	12.2
Private household workers	330	100.0	30.9	11.3	33.6	21.6	1.5	1.1	9.5
Service workers, except private household	1,194	100.0	11.8	5.3	28.2	41.5	12.5	0.8	12.1
Farm workers	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Table 159.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1981—Continued

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hispanic Origin									
All occupational groups	**1,940**	**100.0**	**17.0**	**5.5**	**15.8**	**37.9**	**16.3**	**7.5**	**12.3**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	185	100.0	0.2	0.8	3.4	20.7	32.0	42.9	15.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	86	100.0	3.7	1.9	7.2	40.3	28.8	20.0	12.9
Sales workers	99	100.0	7.2	4.2	21.6	40.7	21.8	4.3	12.4
Clerical and kindred workers	649	100.0	2.0	2.0	11.5	55.3	24.7	4.5	12.6
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	485	100.0	35.9	8.7	22.7	26.3	4.7	1.7	9.7
Private household workers	66	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Service workers, except private household	353	100.0	25.5	9.3	23.9	35.3	7.4	1.7	11.2
Farm workers	16	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1981*, forthcoming.

Table 160.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1980 high school graduates, by sex and by race: United States, October 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Both sexes							
Total, 1980 high school graduates	**3,089**	**100.0**	**1,992**	**64.5**	**1,657**	**335**	**16.8**
White	2,678	86.7	1,778	66.4	1,526	252	14.2
Black	354	11.5	184	52.0	106	78	42.4
Hispanic origin[1]	129	4.2	80	62.0	65	15	18.8
Enrolled in college	1,524	49.3	662	43.4	579	83	12.5
Full-time	1,396	45.2	557	39.9	481	76	13.6
Part-time	128	4.1	105	82.0	98	7	6.7
Not enrolled in college	1,565	50.7	1,330	85.0	1,078	252	18.9
Men							
Total	**1,500**	**100.0**	**1,027**	**68.5**	**842**	**185**	**18.0**
Enrolled in college	701	46.7	311	44.4	262	49	15.8
Not enrolled in college	799	53.3	716	89.6	580	136	19.0
Women							
Total	**1,589**	**100.0**	**965**	**60.7**	**815**	**150**	**15.5**
Enrolled in college	823	51.8	351	42.6	317	34	9.7
Not enrolled in college	766	48.2	614	80.2	498	116	18.9

[1] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review, July 1981*, Special Labor Force Reports—Summaries, "Labor force activity among students, graduates, and dropouts in 1980."

210

Table 161.—Employment status of 1980 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1979-80 school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and by race: United States, October 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1980 high school graduates not enrolled in college							
Total	**1,565**	**100.0**	**1,330**	**85.0**	**1,078**	**252**	**18.9**
Men	799	51.1	716	89.6	580	136	19.0
Women	766	48.9	614	80.2	498	116	18.9
White	1,339	85.6	1,172	87.5	997	175	14.9
Black	203	13.0	144	70.9	70	74	51.4
Hispanic origin [1]	61	3.9	50	([2])	41	9	([2])
1979-80 school dropouts [3]							
Total	**739**	**100.0**	**471**	**63.7**	**322**	**149**	**31.6**
Men	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	93	30.5
Women	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	56	33.7
White	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	106	27.0
Black	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	40	([2])
Hispanic origin [1]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	17	([2])

---

[1] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[3] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980. In addition, 76,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review, July 1981*, Special Labor Force Reports—Summaries, "Labor force activity among students, graduates, and dropouts in 1980."

Table 162.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1980

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—		Dropouts last attended school in 1979 or 1980		
	1979[1]	1980[2]	Total	1979[1]	1980[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Men					
Total: Number (in thousands)	**612**	**580**	**307**	**194**	**113**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers	20.2	13.4	10.3	10.8	9.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.4	2.0	.9	1.4	---
Sales workers	4.8	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.6
Clerical workers	8.0	6.5	4.7	5.1	4.0
Blue collar workers	66.3	59.1	69.0	71.1	65.3
Craft and kindred workers	22.6	15.9	18.0	18.7	16.8
Operatives except transport	18.1	13.8	28.5	30.8	24.5
Transport equipment operatives	5.7	3.9	2.9	3.1	2.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	19.9	25.6	19.6	18.5	21.5
Service workers	7.3	20.7	13.8	11.6	17.7
Farm workers	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.4	7.7
Women					
Total: Number (in thousands)	**640**	**498**	**172**	**113**	**59**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers	61.4	54.0	30.8	25.0	([3])
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	([3])
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.9	3.2	2.8	1.0	([3])
Sales workers	8.4	9.8	7.0	3.3	([3])
Clerical workers	46.6	39.8	19.3	19.3	([3])
Blue collar workers	17.2	14.1	17.6	23.9	([3])
Craft and kindred workers	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	([3])
Operatives except transport	13.2	8.9	12.7	19.1	([3])
Transport equipment operatives	.1	.4	.6	---	([3])
Laborers, except farm and mine	1.6	3.0	2.9	3.0	([3])
Service workers	20.0	31.1	49.6	50.7	([3])
Farm workers	1.4	.7	2.0	.4	([3])

[1] Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1979 and December 31, 1979.

[2] Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1980 and October 18, 1980.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Studies, unpublished data.

Table 163.—Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients,[1] by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, February 1978

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Occupation group					
Total: Number (in thousands)	**1,025**	**553**	**471**	**752**	**273**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional and technical workers	61.[illegible]	55.0	69.2	55.6	78.1
Engineers	5.0	8.8	.6	5.2	4.5
Life and physical scientists	1.1	1.5	.8	1.0	1.5
Health occupations	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	.7
Social scientists	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	4.4
Teachers, college and university	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.1	6.6
Teachers, except college	21.3	10.7	33.7	16.4	35.0
Engineering and science technicians	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.5	.3
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	25.3	24.8	25.9	25.4	25.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.9	15.6	7.7	11.3	13.8
Sales workers	5.7	7.7	3.3	6.9	2.2
Clerical and kindred workers	10.6	7.4	14.4	13.4	2.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.0	.1	4.2	2.5	.5
Other clerical workers	8.6	7.3	10.2	10.9	2.3
Service workers	4.5	5.3	3.6	5.7	1.2
All other workers	5.3	8.7	1.4	6.6	1.8
No response	.3	.3	.4	.4	.2
Industry group					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	12.6	19.1	5.0	14.2	8.3
Durable goods	6.7	11.1	1.6	7.6	4.4
Nondurable goods	5.9	8.0	3.4	6.6	3.9
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.5	2.5
Trade	9.6	10.8	8.1	12.1	2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.2	7.4	4.9	7.3	3.4
Service	56.4	41.6	73.6	49.7	74.8
Educational	31.9	19.2	46.7	24.5	52.3
Medical and hospital	10.1	5.7	15.2	10.9	7.7
Welfare and religious	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.0	6.2
All other services	10.6	13.1	7.6	11.3	8.5
Public administration	7.3	9.5	4.7	7.5	6.6
Other	4.2	7.1	.7	5.0	1.9
No response	.6	.4	.2	.8	[illegible]

---

[1] Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in February 1978 who received bachelor's and master's degrees between July 1976 and June 1977.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of *Occupations of Recent College Graduates*.

Table 164.—Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients[1] to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, February 1978

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bachelor's	Master's	Business or commerce	Education	Humanities	Social sciences	All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Relationship of work to field[2]										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	**1,025**	**553**	**471**	**752**	**273**	**185**	**229**	**86**	**95**	**427**
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Directly related	55.6	50.9	61.1	51.0	68.3	53.0	72.1	39.0	27.5	57.4
Not directly related	43.9	48.5	38.5	48.4	31.3	45.9	27.5	60.5	72.0	42.2
Somewhat related	22.0	25.2	18.3	22.3	21.1	33.0	13.4	19.9	25.1	21.6
Not related	21.9	23.3	20.2	26.1	10.2	12.9	14.1	40.6	46.9	20.6
No response	.5	.3	.2	.4	.1	.9	.3	.4	.6	.4
Main reason for work not directly related (percent[3])										
To earn money for school	18.1	19.8	15.9	19.2	10.8	16.8	11.1	19.8	19.4	19.9
No jobs in related field	38.9	33.6	46.4	38.4	42.4	37.7	42.5	42.8	37.8	36.8
Prefer this job to related job	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.3	18.2	14.6	15.6	15.2	13.7	17.0
Not interested in related job	12.3	13.1	10.9	12.7	9.4	6.5	11.6	15.7	14.8	11.7
Related job too hard to find	6.1	4.8	7.7	6.1	6.0	5.4	6.1	2.7	10.7	5.1
Prefer job I had while in school	7.0	7.5	6.3	6.8	7.8	8.7	8.5	5.2	10.1	5.1
Prefer work in family firm	3.1	4.1	1.7	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.4	1.4	2.2	2.3
Other	22.0	25.2	19.7	22.0	29.9	23.7	20.0	20.2	21.6	25.7

[1] Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in February 1978 who received bachelor's or master's degrees between July 1976 and June 1977.

[2] Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[3] Details will not add to 100.0 percent because of multiple responses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of *Occupations of Recent College Graduates*.

Table 165.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1978-79 to 1980-81

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	Percent increase, 1978-79 to 1980-81	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	Percent increase, 1978-79 to 1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	$1,416	$1,517	$1,647	16.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Business administration, industrial management:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	1,611	[3]1,795	[3]2,000	24.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
After technical undergraduate degree	1,748	[3]1,971	[3]2,189	25.2	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Engineering:								
Chemical	1.779	1,947	2,207	24.1	$2,231	$2,452	$2,745	23.0
Civil	1,595	1,753	2,033	27.5	2,260	2,089	2,523	11,6
Electrical[4]	1,731	1,912	2,138	23.5	2,221	2,534	2,793	25.8
Industrial	1,678	1,861	2,089	24.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Mechanical	1,716	1,893	2,125	23.8	2,160	2,426	2,659	23.1
Nuclear[5]	1,648	1,831	2,056	24.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Humanities	1,132	1,309	1,406	24.2	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Social sciences	1,254	1,298	1,417	13.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Sciences:								
Chemistry	1,552	1,688	1,967	26.7	2,017	2,261	2,481	23.0
Computer science	1,689	1,858	2,057	21.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Geology and related geological sciences	1,684	1,873	2,110	25.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Mathematics	1,502	1,685	1,929	28.4	2,070	2,199	2,573	24.3
Metallurgy[6]	1,708	1,891	2,117	23.9	2,041	2,419	2,575	26.2

[1] Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Less than one year.

[4] Also includes computer engineering.

[5] Also includes engineering physics.

[6] Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 161 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1979-80 Beginning Offers, Formal Report No. 3, July 1980* and *A Study of 1980-81 Beginning Offers, Formal Report No. 3, July 1981*. (Copyright © by The College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 166.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and by field of study: United States, 1977-78 to 1980-81

Field of study	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		Percent increase, 1977-78 to 1980-81	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Business:										
Accounting	$1,124	$1,125	$1,205	$1,207	$1,293	$1,292	$1,418	$1,418	26.2	26.0
Business, general (including management)	1,004	962	1,111	1,082	1,232	1,187	1,375	1,315	37.0	36.7
Marketing and distribution	977	931	1,061	1,006	1,168	1,108	1,293	1,227	32.3	31.8
Engineering:										
Aeronautical	1,354	1,345	1,506	1,499	1,650	1,621	1,812	1,840	33.8	36.8
Chemical	1,512	1,517	1,640	1,648	1,800	1,804	2,031	2,027	34.3	33.6
Civil	1,280	1,335	1,397	1,435	1,549	1,584	1,771	1,796	38.4	34.5
Electrical	1,366	1,381	1,518	1,546	1,690	1,688	1,882	1,886	37.8	36.6
Industrial	1,361	1,383	1,486	1,506	1,648	1,683	1,839	1,859	35.1	34.4
Mechanical	1,402	1,424	1,535	1,550	1,700	1,726	1,907	1,911	36.0	34.2
Metallurgical[1]	1,418	1,421	1,565	1,598	1,731	1,707	1,913	1,921	34.9	35.2
Mining	1,500	1,419	1,603	1,661	1,736	1,687	1,942	1,929	29.5	35.9
Nuclear[2]	[3]1,359	[3]1,370	1,486	1,478	1,666	1,692	1,866	1,890	37.3	38.0
Petroleum	1,652	1,662	1,794	1,777	1,9[illegible]6	1,994	2,224	2,206	34.6	32.7
Technology	1,288	1,301	1,433	1,424	1,587	1,540	1,809	1,792	40.5	37.7
Humanities and social sciences:										
Humanities	925	837	1,023	957	1,121	1,042	1,275	1,157	37.8	38.2
Economics[4]	1,031	1,002	1,136	1,100	1,265	1,232	1,389	1,336	34.7	33.3
Other social sciences	961	843	1,039	914	1,162	1,013	1,270	1,099	32.2	30.4
Sciences:										
Agricultural	978	896	1,064	957	1,221	1,069	1,304	1,206	33.3	34.6
Biological	1,095	964	1,048	975	1,210	1,084	1,315	1,222	20.1	26.8
Chemistry	1,199	1,176	1,340	1,319	1,477	1,434	1,653	1,612	37.9	37.1
Computer science	1,269	1,256	1,411	1,381	1,567	1,543	1,736	1,709	36.8	36.1
Health (medical) professions	1,045	937	1,357	1,104	1,233	1,139	1,557	1,305	49.0	39.3
Mathematics	1,192	1,177	1,340	1,304	1,493	1,457	1,641	1,607	37.7	36.5
Other physical and earth sciences	1,243	1,223	1,380	1,304	1,576	1,324	1,854	1,813	49.2	48.2

[1] Also includes metallurgy and engineering-ceramics.

[2] Includes engineering physics.

[3] Data taken from 1977-78 pilot study.

[4] Includes economics programs with both business and social science orientation.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 161 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers*. (Copyright © by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 167.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1979

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
MEN:													
Total	**60,257**	**10,671**	**5,763**	**4,908**	**27,671**	**7,928**	**19,743**	**21,916**	**9,362**	**12,554**	**6,668**	**5,887**	**12.6**
With income	**59,628**	**10,475**	**5,637**	**4,838**	**27,362**	**7,781**	**19,581**	**21,791**	**9,291**	**12,500**	**6,643**	**5,857**	**12.6**
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	- - -
$1 to $1,999 or loss	3.3	6.8	8.5	4.8	2.9	4.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.1	1.5	11.7
$2,000 to $2,999	3.1	10.1	13.0	6.7	2.2	3.5	1.7	1.0	1.3	.8	.8	.8	8.6
$3,000 to $3,999	3.7	10.1	11.6	8.5	3.0	5.4	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.3
$4,000 to $4,999	3.8	9.1	9.3	8.8	3.5	6.0	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	10.2
$5,000 to $5,999	3.9	8.0	8.6	7.3	3.8	5.1	3.2	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	11.4
$6,000 to [illegible]999	3.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	3.5	5.1	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	11.4
$7,000 to $8,499	5.8	9.5	9.6	9.3	6.4	8.2	5.6	3.4	4.6	2.6	3.0	2.1	12.1
$8,500 to $9,999	5.2	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.0	7.2	5.4	3.6	4.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	12.3
$10,000 to $12,499	10.5	10.3	9.6	11.1	12.3	13.4	11.9	8.4	9.8	7.4	8.6	5.9	12.4
$12,500 to $14,999	8.2	5.6	4.8	6.4	9.6	9.1	9.8	7.7	9.1	6.6	7.3	5.8	12.6
$15,000 to $17,499	9.6	5.5	4.0	7.3	10.9	9.1	11.7	9.9	11.5	8.8	10.0	7.4	12.7
$17,500 to $19,999	7.8	3.5	2.5	4.6	8.7	6.5	9.5	8.8	9.9	8.0	8.4	7.6	12.8
$20,000 to $24,999	13.4	4.6	2.8	6.8	14.9	10.0	16.8	15.9	16.7	15.2	15.0	15.5	12.8
$25,000 to $29,999	7.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	6.9	4.3	8.0	10.8	9.4	11.8	11.1	12.5	13.5
$30,000 to $34,999	3.7	.9	.6	1.1	2.4	1.6	2.8	6.7	4.5	8.3	8.1	8.5	15.5
$35,000 to $49,999	4.2	5	.3	.8	2.2	1.1	2.7	8.4	4.7	11.1	9.7	12.5	16.2
$50,000 to $74,999	1.8	2	.1	4	.5	.2	.7	4.1	1.4	6.0	5.2	7.0	16.6
$75,000 and over	.9	(1)	.1	(1)	3	.1	4	2.1	.6	3.2	1.8	4.9	17.0
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over [2]	$14,662	$6,824	$5,903	$8,085	$14,183	$11,000	$15,522	$19,380	$16,896	$21,538	$20,228	$23,261	- - -
25 to 34 years	14,770	8,008	7,314	9,583	13,559	10,983	14,280	16,339	15,226	17,345	16,882	18,226	- - -
35 to 44 years	18,413	10,182	8,148	11,758	16,646	12,422	17,800	22,642	19,924	25,758	25,245	26,284	- - -
45 to 54 years	18,174	10,756	8,588	13,147	17,243	14,849	18,502	25,031	20,173	27,999	27,445	28,541	- - -
55 to 64 years	15,007	8,587	7,151	10,466	14,743	11,847	16,143	23,580	19,525	28,199	26,793	29,996	- - -
65 years and over	6,426	4,939	4,435	5,627	7,223	6,292	8,014	11,301	9,040	13,793	12,405	15,635	- - -
	Number, in thousands												
WOMEN:													
Total	**67,624**	**11,679**	**6,119**	**5,560**	**37,239**	**9,865**	**27,375**	**18,705**	**9,562**	**9,143**	**5,790**	**3,354**	**12.4**
With income	**61,898**	**10,367**	**5,331**	**5,036**	**33,608**	**8,615**	**24,993**	**17,923**	**9,067**	**8,856**	**5,595**	**3,261**	**12.5**
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	- - -
$1 to $1,999 or loss	24.4	25.8	27.4	24.1	25.9	25.2	26.1	20.9	22.7	19.0	23.2	11.9	12.4
$2,000 to $2,999	10.4	22.8	25.5	19.9	9.2	12.7	7.9	5.7	6.8	4.6	5.3	3.3	11.4
$3,000 to $3,999	9.0	16.1	16.2	16.0	8.7	12.7	7.3	5.6	6.6	4.6	4.9	4.1	12.0
$4,000 to $4,999	7.1	10.2	9.5	10.9	7.5	9.7	6.8	4.6	5.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	12.2
$5,000 to $5,999	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.8	6.4	7.7	5.9	4.4	5.4	3.4	3.6	3.0	12.3
$6,000 to $6,999	5.6	5.9	5.4	6.5	6.2	7.4	5.7	4.5	5.2	3.7	3.9	3.4	12.3
$7,000 to $8,499	7.9	5.4	4.5	6.4	9.1	8.2	9.4	6.9	7.8	6.0	6.5	5.3	12.5
$8,500 to $9,999	5.8	2.9	2.5	3.3	6.3	4.6	6.8	6.4	7.3	5.6	5.8	5.1	12.6
$10,000 to $12,499	9.2	2.5	1.7	3.2	9.6	6.0	10.8	12.5	11.9	13.1	13.7	12.1	12.8
$12,500 to $14,999	5.1	1.0	.5	1.2	4.7	3.0	5.3	8.1	7.0	9.3	9.1	9.6	12.9
$15,000 to $17,499	4.0	.6	.3	.8	3.2	1.5	3.8	7.4	5.6	9.2	7.8	11.7	13.5
$17,500 to $19,999	2.1	.3	.2	.4	1.4	.5	1.7	4.5	3.3	5.8	4.5	8.0	14.6
$20,000 to $24,999	2.1	.1	.1	2	1.2	.5	1.5	4.9	2.7	7.1	5.0	10.8	15.8
$25,000 to $29,999	.8	.1	.1	.1	.5	1	.7	1.6	.8	2.5	1.8	3.8	15.4
$30,000 to $34,999	.3	(1)	- - -	.1	.1	(1)	.2	.6	.3	.9	.4	1.7	15.6
$35,000 to $49,999	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.9	.5	1.2	.8	2.1	16.4
$50,000 to $74,999	1	- - -	- - -	- - -	.1	.1	1	3	.1	.4	.3	.7	16.1
$75,000 and over	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	.1	.1	.2	.1	(3)
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over [2]	$4,858	$3,087	$2,886	$3,373	$4,837	$3,947	$5,325	$7,925	$6,505	$9,928	$8,312	$12,193	- - -
25 to 34 years	6,362	3,491	3,397	3,570	5,238	4,280	5,583	8,518	7,042	10,283	9,397	11,613	- - -
35 to 44 years	5,891	3,844	3,247	4,720	5,498	4,733	5,823	7,744	6,841	9,181	6,797	13,283	- - -
45 to 54 years	5,613	3,349	3,152	3,574	5,436	4,372	5,963	8,651	7,196	11,397	8,706	16,183	- - -
55 to 64 years	4,401	2,784	2,677	2,948	4,543	3,492	5,105	7,800	6,466	9,939	7,568	12,903	- - -
65 years and over	3,755	3,062	2,864	3,340	4,067	3,662	4,443	6,093	5,043	8,010	7,211	9,324	- - -

[1] Less than .1 percent.
[2] Age as of March 1980.
[3] Base less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979*.

Table 168.—Average annual income of men, by age and by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1979

[In current dollars]

Age and years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972	1977	1978	1979
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18 to 24 years old								
Elementary:								
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,596	$1,931	$2,892	$3,399	$4,902	$4,593	$5,073
8 years	2,135	2,239	2,553	3,264	3,623	4,963	5,436	5,485
High school:								
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,204	2,288	2,600	3,423	4,162	4,695	5,182
4 years	2,686	2,768	3,059	3,674	4,837	6,708	7,583	8,530
College:								
1 to 3 years	1,924	2,038	2,257	2,700	3,745	5,423	6,021	6,836
4 years or more	(1)	3,310	3,520	4,273	5,418	6,743	8,343	10,490
4 years	(1)	3,381	3,736	4,306	4,994	6,878	8,345	10,614
5 years or more	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,186	7,173	6,110	8,334	10,005
25 years old and over								
Elementary:								
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,988	3,298	3,981	5,235	6,836	7,149	7,619
8 years	3,631	4,206	4,520	5,467	6,756	8,772	9,367	10,186
High school:								
1 to 3 years	4,367	5,161	5,653	6,769	8,449	10,916	11,784	12,337
4 years	5,183	5,946	6,738	8,148	10,433	14,017	15,152	16,337
College:								
1 to 3 years	5,997	7,348	7,907	9,397	11,867	15,625	16,708	18,239
4 years or more	7,877	9,817	10,284	12,938	16,201	22,125	23,724	25,649
4 years	(1)	9,342	9,757	12,418	15,256	20,222	22,010	23,508
5 years or more	(1)	9,987	11,004	13,555	17,346	24,355	25,687	28,077

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972;* and Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States, 1977 to 1979.*

Table 169.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$151,881	$170,145	$213,505	$279,997
8 years	178,749	205,237	223,946	276,755	343,730
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	235,865	255,701	308,305	389,208
4 years	244,158	273,614	311,462	371,094	478,873
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	335,100	355,249	424,280	543,435
4 years or more	372,644	454,732	478,696	607,921	757,923
4 years	(1)	432,617	459,482	584,062	710,569
5 years or more	(1)	475,116	500,641	636,119	823,759
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$125,044	$138,777	$174,240	$230,757
8 years	146,059	168,967	181,702	226,708	284,185
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	193,265	211,342	258,455	323,716
4 years	199,463	224,626	252,447	306,786	393,151
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	273,309	297,543	356,297	461,264
4 years or more	310,597	360,951	392,006	504,760	627,296
4 years	(1)	350,699	372,767	486,643	590,053
5 years or more	(1)	379,908	418,027	525,997	671,882

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972.*

Table 170.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and region: 1979–80 and 1980–81

Continent and region	1979–80		1980–81	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**286,340**	**100.0**	**311,880**	**100.0**
Africa	36,180	12.6	38,180	12.2
Eastern Africa	5,580	1.9	6,260	2.0
Central Africa	1,090	.4	1,130	.4
North Africa	7,260	2.5	7,310	2.3
Southern Africa	1,490	.5	1,480	.5
West Africa	20,760	7.3	22,000	7.0
Europe	22,570	7.9	25,330	8.1
Eastern Europe	1,580	.6	1,670	.5
Western Europe	20,990	7.3	23,660	7.6
Latin America	42,280	14.8	49,810	16.0
Caribbean	8,180	2.9	10,650	3.4
Central America	11,170	3.9	12,970	4.2
South America	22,930	8.0	26,190	8.4
Middle East	83,700	29.2	84,710	27.2
North America[1]	15,570	5.4	14,790	4.7
Oceania	4,140	1.4	4,180	1.3
South and East Asia	81,730	28.6	94,640	30.4
East Asia	45,710	16.0	51,650	16.6
South Central Asia	13,350	4.7	14,540	4.7
South East Asia	22,670	7.9	28,450	9.1
Stateless	170	.1	240	.1

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, New York. *Open Doors: 1980/81*, (Copyright © 1981 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved)

Table 171.—Countries with the largest number of United States college-sponsored study-abroad students: 1978–79 and 1979–80

Country	Students abroad		Percentage change, 1978–79 to 1979–80
	1978–79	1979–80	
1	2	3	4
Europe:			
United Kingdom	4,781	5,699	19.2
France	3,132	3,726	19.0
Italy	1,762	2,160	22.6
Federal Republic of Germany	1,295	2,009	55.1
Spain	1,620	1,650	1.9
Asia:			
Israel	802	1,088	35.7
Japan	330	259	−21.5
India	60	104	73.3
Hong Kong	11	85	672.7
Taiwan	38	63	65.8
Latin America:			
Mexico	1,539	1,640	6.6
Argentina	– – –	214	– – –
Colombia	393	175	−55.5
Costa Rica	272	154	−43.4
Brazil	31	49	58.1
Africa:			
Egypt	54	23	−57.4
Sierra Leone	7	20	185.7
Liberia	7	6	−14.3
Kenya	30	5	−83.3
Senegal	3	3	– – –
North America:			
Canada	55	80	45.5
Oceania:			
New Zealand	10	11	10.0
Australia	5	6	20.0

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, New York, *Open Doors: 1980/81*. (Copyright © 1981 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 172.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1977-78

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world						
		Africa	Asia[2]	Europe[3]	Latin America[4]	Northern America[4]	Oceania	U.S.S.R.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Population, all ages[5] (thousands)	4,124,000	424,000	2,355,000	478,000	230,000	354,000	22,000	260,000
Enrollment, all levels[6] (thousands)	601,390	63,292	249,852	92,574	78,139	62,938	4,724	49,872
First level[7]	395,085	51,748	171,562	45,984	59,108	27,949	2,680	34,053
Second level[8]	164,269	10,449	67,594	36,378	14,539	22,877	1,651	10,782
Third level[9]	42,036	1,095	10,695	8,212	4,492	12,112	393	5,037
Teachers, all levels[6] (in thousands)	26,368	1,875	8,730	5,583	3,548	3,473	253	2,907
First level[7]	14,076	1,353	4,891	2,246	2,121	1,430	119	([10])
Second level[8]	9,248	448	3,145	2,605	1,001	1,280	107	([10])
Third level[9]	3,044	74	694	732	426	763	28	327
Public expenditures on education (millions of U.S. dollars)	$397,870	$9,759	$61,825	$124,957	$17,368	$136,446	$7,441	$40,074
As a percent of gross national product	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.3	3.9	6.5	6.2	7.4

---

[1] Enrollment, teacher, and expenditure data exclude China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[2] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately), but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[3] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately) and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] North America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Latin America includes the rest of America.

[5] Data are for midyear 1976.

[6] Not including preprimary, special, and adult education.

[7] Not including preprimary education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1980*.

Table 173.—Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1978–79

Country	Midyear 1978 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment, 1978–79			
		All levels	First level of education [1]	Second level of education [2]	Third level of education [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Egypt	39,636	7,304,094	4,287,124	2,523,642	[4]493,328
Ethiopia	29,705	1,161,799	[5]959,272	[6]191,703	[7]10,824
Nigeria	72,217	10,552,291	[7]9,485,300	[4]998,609	[7]68,382
South Africa	27,700	5,315,223	[8]4,653,452	[8]563,194	[6]98,577
Asia					
India	638,388	97,004,976	[7]70,149,960	[10]23,638,666	[7]3,216,350
Indonesia	145,100	26,788,657	22,024,819	4,467,512	[4]296,326
Israel	3,689	794,107	[7]567,915	[9]142,521	[7]83,671
Japan	114,898	23,332,959	11,146,874	9,492,113	2,693,972
Korea, Republic of	37,019	9,716,049	5,604,365	3,692,809	418,875
Pakistan	76,770	7,775,264	[4]5,610,000	[10]2,031,799	[4]133,465
Philippines	46,351	11,819,779	[7]7,992,406	[7]2,857,421	[7]969,952
Saudi Arabia	7,866	1,084,292	[7]752,977	[7]287,418	[7]43,897
Thailand	45,100	8,319,965	[7]6,955,623	[7]1,146,466	[7]216,876
Turkey	43,210	8,264,274	[7]5,454,356	[7]2,497,047	[7]312,871
Europe					
Austria	7,508	1,285,672	445,103	729,621	[7]110,948
Belgium	9,840	1,888,280	[7]878,514	[7]832,621	[7]177,145
Czechoslovakia	15,138	2,417,098	1,877,773	355,314	184,011
France	53,278	10,710,979	4,647,552	4,976,489	[7]1,086,938
Germany, Federal Republic of	61,310	10,131,486	5,718,124	3,339,629	[7]1,073,733
German Democratic Republic	16,756	3,313,784	2,420,494	509,132	[7]384,158
Italy	56,697	10,904,023	4,584,300	5,267,381	[7]1,052,342
Netherlands	13,936	3,101,118	1,413,277	1,367,340	[7]320,501
Poland	35,010	6,405,125	4,105,450	[7]1,677,044	[7]622,631
Romania	21,855	4,832,982	3,423,135	1,519,287	190,560
Spain	36,775	7,586,877	[4]3,624,136	[4]3,381,677	[4]581,064
United Kingdom	55,822	11,654,563	[4]5,636,473	[4]5,285,143	[10]732,947
Yugoslavia	21,914	4,281,165	1,427,769	2,413,788	[10]439,608
North America					
Canada	23,499	5,644,168	[7]2,289,568	[7]2,528,387	[7]826,213
Cuba	9,728	2,593,645	[4]1,747,738	[4]715,807	130,100
Mexico	66,944	18,159,313	13,604,476	3,899,878	[7]654,959
Puerto Rico	3,317	788,610	[4]395,563	[4]273,077	[7]119,970
United States	218,059	57,279,787	[7]25,652,000	[7]20,342,000	[7]11,285,787
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	104	25,768	[7]13,770	[7]9,879	[7]2,119
Oceania					
American Samoa	30	8,690	[7]5,307	[7]2,269	[7]1,114
Australia	14,249	3,069,106	[7]1,642,976	[7]1,116,347	309,783
Guam	113	32,913	[4]16,945	[4]11,625	[7]4,343
New Zealand	3,107	835,014	[4]395,789	[4]362,430	[7]76,795
South America					
Argentina	26,393	5,593,208	[7]3,680,185	1,293,073	[7]619,950
Brazil	115,396	22,547,617	[10]19,549,249	[5]1,681,728	[4]1,316,640
Chile	10,857	2,874,443	2,232,990	510,471	130,982
Colombia	25,645	6,292,471	4,265,598	1,751,980	274,893
Peru	16,819	4,449,620	3,126,000	1,090,200	[7]233,420
Venezuela	13,122	3,391,440	2,374,339	[7]751,430	[7]265,671
U.S.S.R.	261,589	49,182,100	33,640,000	10,484,900	[7]5,037,200

---

[1] Education at the first level provides basic instruction in the tools of learning (elementary and primary school).

[2] Education at the second level is based upon at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level, and provides general or specialized instruction, or both (middle, secondary, vocational, teacher-training, and high school).

[3] Education at the third level requires as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (university, teachers' college, higher professional school).

[4] 1976–77 data.

[5] 1974–75 data.

[6] 1973–74 data.

[7] 1977–78 data.

[8] 1972–73 data.

[9] 1970–71 data.

[10] 1975–76 data.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1980*.

Table 174.—Literacy rates in selected countries of the world

Country	Year of survey or estimate	Age group	Percent literate
1	2	3	4
Africa			
Algeria	1977	Age 9 and over	42
Egypt	1976	10 and over	43
Ethiopia	1968–71	10 and over	5
Nigeria	1971–73	7 and over	38
South Africa	1970	15 and over	61
Tanzania	1967	10 and over	31
Asia			
Bangladesh	1974	5 and over	24
India	1981	0 and over	36
Indonesia	1976	15 and over	64
Iran	1976	6 and over	47
Japan	1970	15 and over	99
Korea, Republic of	1970	12 and over	90
Pakistan	1972	10 and over	22
Philippines	1970	6 and over	76
Thailand	1970	10 and over	82
Turkey	1975	6 and over	62
Europe			
France	1970	(1)	99
Germany, Federal Republic of	1970	15 and over	99
Hungary	1970	15 and over	98
Italy	1971	6 and over	95
Netherlands	1970	15 and over	99
Poland	1978	15 and over	99
Romania	1970	15 and over	96
Spain	1970	10 and over	90
United Kingdom	1970	15 and over	97
Yugoslavia	1971	10 and over	85
North America			
Canada	1970	15 and over	93
Mexico	1970	15 and over	74
United States	1969	14 and over	99
South America			
Argentina	1970	15 and over	93
Brazil	1970	15 and over	66
Chile	1970	15 and over	89
Colombia	1973	5 and over	75
Peru	1972	15 and over	72
Venezuela	1974	10 and over	84
Australia	1970	15 and over	99
Soviet Union	1979	9 to 49	100

[1] Data not reported.

NOTE.—Literacy is defined in most countries as the "ability to read and write in any language".

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Demographic *Estimates for Countries with a Population of 10 million or More: 1981.*

Table 175.—Instructional television programming by public television licensees, by grade level of programming hours: United States, 1980

Instructional television programming	Percent
1	2
All grade levels	**100.0**
Kindergarten through grade 4 (Predominantly children's basic education and primarily by dramatization)	45.0
Grades 5 through 8 (Predominantly science and primarily by demonstration)	37.0
Grades 9 through 12 and junior college (Predominantly social science and primarily documentary)	15.0
College and adult education (Predominantly teacher training and primarily lectures)	3.0

SOURCE: Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Public Television Programming by Category 1980*.

Table 176.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1977

Item	Population size group						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-249,999	250,000-499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	70,956	9,209	23,100	14,525	13,310	4,663	6,149
Central libraries	8,456	5,502	2,176	444	219	61	54
Branch libraries	6,527	538	1,371	1,009	1,346	746	1,517
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	49,343	2,463	17,255	12,072	10,506	3,278	3,769
Other outlets	6,630	706	2,298	1,000	1,239	578	809
Collections (thousands)							
Volumes of books held at end of year	439,486	72,063	117,708	54,113	58,302	36,571	100,729
Volumes of books added during year	26,007	3,952	7,468	3,567	3,158	2,111	5,751
Direct circulation of all materials	986,715	125,601	276,414	142,948	140,256	94,213	207,282
Staff (full-time equivalent)							
Librarians	38,702	6,186	9,936	5,196	5,088	3,468	8,828
Men	6,164	139	1,251	857	946	761	2,209
Women	32,538	6,046	8,685	4,339	4,141	2,708	6,619
Technical, clerical, and other staff	48,209	2,681	12,296	7,006	7,403	4,780	14,044
Plant operation and maintenance staff	6,424	706	1,432	660	710	510	2,406
Library receipts (millions of dollars)	$1,563	$124	$369	$209	$225	$151	$485
Local sources	1,171	91	289	158	178	129	326
State sources	104	10	14	11	13	8	47
Federal sources	123	8	26	14	23	7	43
Gifts, donations, and other sources	166	16	39	25	10	7	69
Library expenditures (millions of dollars)	$1,468	$114	$360	$189	$215	$146	$443
Salaries and wages for librarians and technical, clerical, and other staff	787	50	181	102	118	85	252
Supplies and materials	214	21	55	28	30	20	60
Binding and rebinding	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2
Library equipment	20	3	6	2	3	1	5
Capital outlay	108	15	37	13	19	7	17
Operation and maintenance (including wages and salaries)	159	13	38	19	19	16	54
All other library expenditures	173	12	42	25	26	16	54

[1] Less than $1.0 million.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Survey of *Public Libraries, 1977–78*.

Table 177.—Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974 and 1978

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
1974		
New York Public Library[1]	1	8,761,889
Chicago Public Library	2	5,593,136
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,336,734
Boston Public Library	4	3,692,569
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,146,982
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	6	2,985,812
Free Library of Philadelphia	7	2,925,147
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	8	2,901,274
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	9	2,839,402
Brooklyn Public Library	10	2,784,153
Milwaukee Public Library	11	2,344,914
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	12	2,282,513
Detroit Public Library	13	2,255,266
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	14	2,120,310
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	15	1,951,756
Houston Public Library	16	1,540,925
San Francisco Public Library	17	1,528,602
Seattle Public Library	18	1,508,950
Denver Public Library	19	1,488,350
Dallas Public Library	20	1,486,146
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	21	1,329,357
Minneapolis Public Library	22	1,303,200
St. Louis Public Library	23	1,294,251
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	24	1,266,143
St. Louis County Library	25	1,215,126
San Diego Public Library	26	1,212,378
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,207,827
Baltimore County Public Library	28	1,173,836
Kansas City Public Library	29	1,165,505
Columbus Public Library	30	1,142,852
Memphis and Shelby County Library	31	1,126,342
Indianapolis-Mario County Library	32	1,125,375
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,105,263
Public Library of Newark	34	1,096,139
King County Library (Wash.)	35	1,085,843
Library Association of Portland	36	1,057,667
Louisville Free Public Library	37	1,000,879
1978		
New York Public Library[1]	1	8,275,240
Chicago Public Library	2	6,214,748
Los Angeles Public Library	3	5,236,538
Boston Public Library	4	4,236,364
1978—Continued		
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,535,967
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	6	3,506,309
Brooklyn Public Library	7	3,452,709
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	8	3,318,683
Free Library of Philadelphia	9	3,040,254
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	10	3,010,577
Providence (R.I.) Library	11	2,861,937
Detroit Public Library	12	2,405,694
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	13	2,375,721
Milwaukee Public Library	14	2,353,672
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	15	2,039,904
Houston Public Library	16	1,974,451
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	17	1,930,341
Dallas Public Library	18	1,816,019
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	19	1,804,431
Denver Public Library	20	1,709,563
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,642,683
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	22	1,512,285
Seattle Public Library	23	1,493,712
Minneapolis Public Library	24	1,454,462
Miami-Dade County Library	25	1,426,519
St. Louis County Library	26	1,419,587
Public Library of Newark	27	1,385,496
St. Louis Public Library	28	1,364,175
Memphis and Shelby County Library	29	1,358,026
Montgomery County Library (Md.)	30	1,313,061
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	31	1,302,269
Indianapolis-Mario County Library	32	1,285,152
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,255,038
Baltimore County Public Library	34	1,220,679
Library Association of Portland	35	1,191,870
Kansas City Public Library	36	1,186,484
Fairfax County Library (Va.)	37	1,180,190
Prince Georges County Library (Md.)	38	1,169,173
Columbus Public Library	39	1,164,423
King County Library (Wash.)	40	1,127,393
Phoenix Public Library	41	1,088,095
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	42	1,077,405
Atlanta Public Library	43	1,033,507
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	44	1,029,148
Louisville Free Public Library	45	1,013,217
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	46	1,011,029
Birmingham-Jefferson County Library	47	1,001,615

---

[1] The New York Public Library has revised its method of counting book stock since 1974.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Survey of *Public Libraries, 1974* and *1977-78*.

Table 178.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973–74 and 1977–78

Item	1973–74			1977–78 [1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767
Number of pupils served (pupil membership, fall)	43,929,000	25,830,000	18,099,000	40,606,100	24,097,582	16,508,517
Collections:						
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965,000	308,232,000	198,733,000	531,469,750	343,069,519	188,400,231
Per pupil in membership	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4
Volumes of books added during year	37,487,000	22,206,000	15,281,000	28,998,987	18,410,394	10,588,592
Per pupil in membership	.9	.9	.8	.7	.8	.6
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892,000	1,319,000	1,573,000	4,025,985	2,346,816	1,679,169
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024,000	43,719,000	24,305,000	75,937,976	26,734,163	49,203,812
Personnel (full-time equivalent):						
Certificated staff (holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, audiovisual specialists, or classroom teachers)	62,659	35,045	27,614	(2)	(2)	(2)
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	(2)	(2)	(2)
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990
Noncertificated staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	(2)	(2)	(2)
Operating expenditures:						
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280,000	$636,390,000	$545,890,000	$1,385,607,951	$834,743,580	$550,864,372
Per pupil in membership	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37
Salaries and wages	818,320,000	441,660,000	376,660,000	1,000,549,515	611,246,546	389,302,968
Per pupil in membership	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58
Books	162,960,000	86,860,000	76,100,000	172,472,925	106,199,231	66,273,695
Per pupil in membership	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01
Periodicals	24,870,000	10,560,000	14,310,000	30,011,594	14,053,527	15,958,068
Equipment	66,450,000	38,440,000	28,010,000	69,586,945	40,486,171	29,100,773
Other operating expenditures [3]	109,680,000	58,870,000	50,810,000	112,986,972	62,758,105	50,228,868

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1974* and *Fall 1978*.

Table 179.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75, 1975–76, 1976–77, and 1978–79

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1978–79
1	2	3	4	5
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[1]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392
Collections (thousands of units)				
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608
Number of current periodical subscriptions	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents				
Total staff in regular positions[2]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416
Professional library staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676
Nonprofessional library staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	34,087	36,725	39,950	39,552
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars				
Operating expenditures, total	[3]$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,157
Salaries	[3]592,568	[3]649,374	[3]698,090	[3]824,438
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535
Binding and rebinding	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274
Books and other library materials	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100	100
Salaries	[3]54	[3]55	[3]55	[3]55
Hourly wages	6	6	5	5
Binding and rebinding	2	2	2	2
Books and other library materials	30	30	30	30
Other library operating expenditures	8	7	8	8
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7

[1] Fall enrollment for the year specified.
[2] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
[3] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*.

Table 180.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1978–79

Institution	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Full-time equivalent staff[1]		Operating expenditures				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages[2]	Books and other materials[3]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	1	9,913,992	*	*	$18,105,671	$11,182,382	$4,162,774	$482,059	$2,278,456
Yale University (Connecticut)	2	7,072,345	587.7	171.8	12,397,438	7,735,090	2,806,976	264,646	1,590,726
University of Illinois (Urbana Campus)	3	5,759,666	397.7	137.6	9,993,030	5,947,976	2,799,245	183,094	1,062,715
University of California—Berkeley	4	5,439,883	435.3	157.2	14,520,865	9,468,708	3,161,947	316,647	1,573,563
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	5	5,076,602	463.3	155.9	10,246,781	6,826,271	2,399,955	199,157	821,398
Columbia University (Main Division) (New York)	6	4,893,138	405.6	129.6	9,760,440	6,777,406	2,163,221	210,454	609,359
Stanford University (California)	7	4,577,827	*	*	12,701,692	7,669,765	3,681,762	241,677	1,108,488
University of Chicago (Illinois)	8	4,182,938	316.8	71.0	6,895,348	4,045,009	1,506,130	215,909	1,128,300
University of California—Los Angeles	9	4,109,146	389.5	153.5	13,242,868	8,631,156	2,893,170	432,022	1,286,520
University of Texas at Austin	10	3,972,303	459.6	117.8	9,321,709	5,930,085	2,592,744	117,132	681,748
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	11	3,738,168	291.0	126.4	9,080,504	6,220,595	1,852,414	179,604	827,891
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (New York)	12	3,544,853	300.4	96.0	7,263,357	4,330,833	2,038,878	143,179	750,467
University of Wisconsin, Madison	13	3,501,402	334.7	114.7	9,696,889	6,131,448	2,607,551	227,173	730,717
Ohio State University, Main Campus	14	3,315,029	298.3	93.1	8,013,334	5,305,753	1,676,993	29,026	1,001,562
Indiana University at Bloomington[4]	15	3,254,702	303.0	111.7	7,918,031	4,866,264	2,057,144	142,468	852,155
Princeton University (New Jersey)	16	3,172,238	324.5	93.0	7,263,907	4,396,144	2,199,875	112,832	555,056
University of Pennsylvania	17	3,043,428	268.0	98.0	7,678,626	5,138,358	1,680,422	258,742	601,104
Duke University (North Carolina)	18	3,022,916	250.8	86.3	5,867,176	3,472,981	1,774,895	117,904	501,396
University of Washington	19	2,903,685	328.3	112.5	10,061,186	6,135,926	2,471,708	319,378	1,134,174
New York University	20	2,700,201	240.6	72.3	6,689,683	4,355,270	1,684,044	129,426	520,943
Northwes[illegible]versity (Illinois)	21	2,505,509	223.3	101.0	7,348,867	4,311,318	1,659,131	123,707	1,254,711
University [illegible] Carolina at Chapel Hill	22	2,315,237	240.0	82.5	6,384,514	3,697,094	2,124,434	112,295	450,691
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	2,313,336	271.5	84.0	6,981,313	3,595,593	2,527,725	154,233	703,762
University of Iowa	24	2,216,970	188.5	74.5	5,658,460	3,166,681	2,119,159	178,368	194,252
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	25	2,214,282	175.9	51.3	4,526,119	2,530,273	1,199,428	55,800	740,618
University of Utah	26	2,119,959	241.1	63.3	4,724,848	2,620,391	1,469,126	94,197	541,134
University of Missouri—Columbia	27	2,109,107	166.5	58.0	4,494,596	2,502,815	1,581,721	100,870	309,190
University of Florida	28	2,079,344	208.0	79.0	7,521,173	3,367,114	3,338,569	381,967	433,523
University of Kansas, Main Campus	29	1,958,429	163.5	61.5	4,634,266	2,548,929	1,537,650	94,059	453,628
University of Southern California	30	1,949,756	216.2	81.8	5,959,189	3,434,602	1,890,916	109,755	523,916
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	31	1,914,422	247.8	142.8	5,521,684	3,688,209	1,382,045	93,312	358,118
Michigan State University	32	1,905,583	202.0	75.5	5,602,027	3,285,279	1,662,082	117,227	537,439
University of Georgia	33	1,893,897	215.8	91.5	5,376,965	2,739,733	2,079,431	161,267	396,534
University of Rochester (New York)	34	1,835,704	140.7	51.0	3,838,189	2,353,251	1,048,383	87,098	349,457
Syracuse University, Main Campus (New York)	35	1,822,027	190.0	57.0	3,852,231	2,306,874	1,221,246	69,343	254,768
University of Colorado at Boulder	36	1,811,881	129.3	35.3	4,117,433	2,715,010	1,066,797	72,013	263,613
Wayne State University (Michigan)	37	1,804,932	171.3	64.5	4,934,989	3,064,093	1,295,844	80,000	495,052
Louisiana State University and A&M College	38	1,767,635	136.4	51.8	4,075,531	2,081,553	1,482,058	93,207	418,713
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	39	1,759,971	198.2	63.5	4,332,702	2,836,277	1,045,524	71,137	379,764
Washington University (Missouri)	40	1,754,680	172.5	47.4	4,143,595	2,191,484	1,449,717	100,790	431,604
University of Hawaii at Manoa	41	1,751,142	160.5	69.5	5,393,978	3,142,589	1,445,622	121,025	684,742
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	42	1,697,624	192.7	67.0	4,858,693	3,188,413	1,248,770	116,796	304,714
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	43	1,643,598	183.5	67.0	5,408,919	3,212,228	1,569,456	102,654	524,581
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	44	1,637,641	215.1	80.1	4,940,085	3,290,745	1,300,660	95,683	252,997
Brown University (Rhode Island)	45	1,636,206	125.7	53.8	3,450,640	1,990,060	1,029,616	110,249	320,715
University of Connecticut	46	1,594,990	143.4	110.5	3,739,540	2,034,336	1,413,784	52,711	238,709
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	47	1,562,991	94.1	32.3	2,548,588	1,361,418	900,872	33,276	253,022
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	48	1,560,147	149.3	48.8	3,910,346	1,975,707	1,197,405	81,096	656,138
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	49	1,556,981	266.0	76.0	6,332,745	4,327,182	1,369,904	134,901	500,758
Arizona State University	50	1,537,019	165.6	48.6	4,600,952	2,315,403	1,887,322	102,402	295,825

---

[1] As of fall 1979.

[2] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[3] Includes operating expenses for bookstock, periodicals, microforms, and audiovisual materials.

[4] Excludes the law library.

* Not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, 1979.*

INDEX

Page

A

Accounting, degrees conferred 117
Additions to plant value, higher education 143–144
Administrative units (school districts) ...59–61
Adult education:
  expenditures, public schools 79
  participants in 154–156
Adult and vocational education 153–162
Age:
  enrollment by 9–10
  for compulsory school attendance 40
  of college students 97, 102
Agriculture:
  degrees conferred 117
  enrollment for advanced degrees 101
  enrollment, vocational education 156–157
  formal awards, organized occupational curriculums 135
All levels of education 5–32
American college-sponsored students abroad 192
Annual expenditure per pupil, public elementary and secondary schools 81–82
Annual salary. (See: Salaries.)
Annuity funds, higher education 139
Applied research funds 171, 173
Architecture:
  degrees conferred 117
  enrollment for advanced degrees 101
Area studies, degrees conferred 117
Art, degrees conferred 119
Associate degrees 135–137
Auxiliary enterprises, higher education ...143–145, 148
Average daily attendance 35, 39, 47
Average daily membership 39
Average length of school year 35, 39

B

Bachelor's degrees 105, 116–124, 130
Bacteriology, degrees conferred 117
Basic administrative units 59–61

Page

Basic student charges, higher education 141–142
Biochemistry, degrees conferred 117
Biological sciences:
  degrees conferred 117
  enrollment for advanced degrees 101
Biology, degrees conferred 117
Blacks:
  enrolled in colleges and universities 102–104
  enrolled in school 9
  in public elementary and secondary schools 43
Black colleges 103
Board rates 141–142
Botany, degrees conferred 117
Business and management:
  degrees conferred 117
  enrollment for advanced degrees 101
  formal awards, organized occupational curriculums 136–137
Business education, degrees conferred . 118

C

Capital outlay:
  all levels of education 22
  higher education. (See: Additions to plant value.)
  public elementary and secondary schools 35, 76–79
Catholic schools:
  elementary and secondary 48–50
  institutions of higher education ... 111–112
Chemistry, degrees conferred 120
Church affiliation:
  elementary and secondary schools . 48–50
  institutions of higher education ... 111–112
City school systems 42
Classroom teachers:
  private elementary and secondary schools 11–12, 51
  public elementary and secondary schools 11–12, 35, 51–53, 55

Page

Closings:
  number of institutions of higher education ... 114–115
College faculty. (See: Faculty, higher education.)
College and university education ... 83–152
Communications, degrees conferred ... 118
Community colleges, expenditures ... 79
Community services, expenditures ... 79
Compulsory school attendance, age for ... 40
Computer and information sciences:
  degrees conferred ... 118
  enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
Current expenditures:
  all levels of education ... 22
  higher education ... 105, 143–148
  public elementary and secondary schools ... 35, 76–82
Current-fund income, higher education ... 105, 137–140

D

Daily attendance as a percent of enrollment ... 35, 39
Degrees, earned:
  associate ... 135–137
  bachelor's and higher . 105, 116–124, 130
  by sex ... 105, 117–121, 124–125
  dentistry ... 125–126
  engineering ... 118–119
  historical summary ... 105, 130
  law ... 120, 125–126
  major field of study ... 117–125
  medicine ... 125–126
Denominational affiliation:
  elementary and secondary schools . 48–50
  institutions of higher education ... 111–112
Dentistry:
  degrees conferred ... 125–126
  enrollment ... 99–100
Distributive occupations, enrollment 156–157
Districts, school ... 59–61
Doctor's degrees ... 105, 116–124, 130–134
Dormitory rooms, charges for ... 141–142
Dramatic arts, degrees conferred ... 119
Dropouts (high school):
  employment of ... 180–181, 183–184
  number ... 183

E

Earned degrees. (See: Degrees, earned.)

Page

Earnings by years of school completed ... 188–190
Economics, degrees conferred ... 121, 128
Education:
  adult ... 154–156
  all levels ... 5–32
  degrees conferred ... 118, 127
  elementary and secondary ... 33–82
  enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
  exceptional children ... 42
  Federal programs ... 163–177
  handicapped pupils ... 42
  higher ... 83–152
  statistics related to ... 179–200
  structure ... 4
  vocational ... 156–162
Education in the United States, structure of ... 4
Educational administration and supervision, degrees conferred ... 118
Educational attainment ... 16–18, 180
Educational research expenditures . 143–145, 148
Educational television ... 196
Elementary and secondary education . 33–82
Elementary education, degrees conferred ... 118
Elementary schools:
  private ... 13, 50, 61
  public ... 13, 61–62, 64–65
Employment:
  college graduates ... 180–181, 185–187
  high school graduates and dropouts ... 180–184
Endowment funds . 105, 137, 139, 149–152
Engineering:
  degrees conferred ... 118
  enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
  enrollment, higher education ... 99–102
  graduates, organized occupational curriculums ... 135, 137
English:
  degrees conferred ... 120
  enrollment, public high schools ... 45
Enrollment:
  adult education ... 154–156
  advanced degrees ... 101
  ages 3–34 and 14–34 ... 9–10, 102
  all levels of education ... 6–10
    by age ... 9–10, 102
    by grade ... 38
    by race ... 9, 43
    by sex ... 9

Page
  elementary schools:
    private 6–8, 50
    public 6–8, 35, 38, 42
  engineering 99–102
  English, public secondary schools 45
  exceptional children 42
  foreign languages:
    advanced degrees 101
    public secondary schools 45–46
  higher education:
    advanced degrees 101
    by age 102
    by major field of study 99–102
    by sex 84, 91, 93–95, 97–100, 102–106
    by type of insitution 91
    degree-credit 95, 105
    engineering 99–102
    first-professional 85, 91, 99
    first-time 97–98
    full-time 84, 91, 94
    graduate 85, 91, 99, 101
    minority students 102–104
    part-time 84, 91, 94
    privately controlled institutions 6–8, 84, 91, 94–95, 104
    publicly controlled institutions 6–8, 84, 91, 94–95, 104
    two-year colleges 91, 104, 106
    undergraduate 85, 91, 99
  high schools. (See: Secondary schools.)
  kindergartens 45
  large cities 42
  mathematics:
    enrollment for advanced degrees 101
    public secondary schools 45
  preprimary programs 45
  science:
    enrollment for advanced degrees 101
    public secondary schools 45
  secondary schools:
    private 6–8, 50
    public 6–8, 35, 38, 42, 44–46
  enrollment for social sciences, advanced degrees 101
  social sciences, public secondary schools 45
  special education for exceptional children 42
  two-year colleges 91, 104, 106
  vocational education 156–157, 159–160
Exceptional children, enrollment:
  local public schools 42
  residential schools 8

Page
Expenditures:
  adult education 79
  all levels of education 20–23
  as a percentage of the gross national product 23
  by source of funds 20–21
  community colleges 79
  community services 79
  educational research 143–145, 148
  Federal Government 171–177
  higher education 105, 143–148
  instruction 76–77, 79, 143–145, 148
  libraries 143–145, 148, 196, 198–199
  per pupil, public schools 81–82
  public elementary and secondary schools 35–36, 76–82
  pupil transportation 41, 76–77
  State and local governments 20–21, 24
  summer schools, public elementary and secondary 79
  vocational education 157

F

Faculty, higher education:
  by academic rank 107–108
  by employment status 106–107
  by sex 11, 105–107
Faculty salaries 107–109
Federal programs for education 163–177
Federally affected areas, aid to 171, 173, 175–176
Fees, higher education students 137, 139, 141–142
Fellowships and scholarships 142
Field of study:
  earned degrees 117–125
  enrollment:
    advanced degrees 101
    public secondary schools 45–46
Finances. (See: Capital outlay, Current expenditures, Expenditures, Income, Property, Receipts, Salaries.)
Financial aid to college students 142
Fine and applied arts:
  degrees conferred 119
  enrollment for advanced degrees 101
First-professional degrees 116, 124–126, 130
First-time college students 97–98
Foreign languages:
  degrees conferred 119
  enrollment:
    advanced degrees 101

Page

- public high schools ... 45–46
- Foreign students in American colleges .. 191
- Forestry, degrees conferred ... 117
- Four-year institutions:
  - enrollment ... 91
  - number ... 110–111, 113–114
- French:
  - degrees conferred ... 119
  - enrollment, public secondary schools ... 46
- Full-time college students ... 84, 91, 94
- Funds, Federal, for education ... 163–177

G

- Geography, degrees conferred ... 121
- Geology, degrees conferred ... 120
- German:
  - degrees conferred ... 119
  - enrollment, public secondary schools ... 46
- Gifts and grants, higher education. 137, 139
- Government, degrees conferred ... 121, 129
- Grade enrollment ... 38
- Graduate students:
  - by field of study ... 99, 101
  - enrollment ... 85, 91, 99, 101
- Graduates:
  - high school:
    - number ... 35, 65–67
    - employment ... 180–184
  - institutions of higher education ... 105, 116–124, 130
  - organized occupational curriculums ... 135–137
- Greek, degrees conferred ... 119
- Gross national product, related to expenditures for education ... 23
- Guidance personnel, public elementary and secondary schools ... 53

H

- Health and physical education, enrollment, public high schools ... 45
- Handicapped, special education for the .. 42
- Health occupations (vocational) enrollment ... 156–157, 160
- Health professions:
  - degrees conferred ... 119
  - enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
- High school graduates:
  - employment ... 180–184
  - private ... 67
  - public ... 35, 67

Page

  - total ... 65–67
- High school seniors:
  - educational experience and extracurricular activities ... 70–73
- High schools. (See: Secondary schools.)
- Higher education ... 83–152
- Historical summary statistics:
  - higher education ... 105
  - public elementary and secondary schools ... 35–36
- History, degrees conferred ... 121, 128
- Home economics:
  - degres conferred ... 119
  - enrollment:
    - advanced degrees ... 101
    - vocational education ... 156–157
  - graduates, organized occupational curriculums ... 135

I

- Illiteracy ... 18
- Income:
  - all levels of education ... 19
  - by age ... 188
  - by years of school completed ... 188–190
  - higher education ... 137–140
  - personal ... 80, 147
  - public elementary and secondary schools ... 35, 74–75
- Indians, enrollment in Federal schools for ... 8
- Institutions of higher education:
  - by control ... 13, 110–114
  - by denominational affiliation ... 111–112
  - by highest level of offering ... 111
  - by size of enrollment ... 110
  - by type ... 110, 113–114
  - closings ... 114–115
  - conferring most doctor's degrees ... 134
  - enrolling largest number of students 86–87
  - for men, for women, and coeducational ... 111
  - oldest ... 88–89
  - receiving most Federal funds ... 140
  - with large libraries ... 200
- Instructional staff, elementary and secondary schools:
  - private ... 11–12, 51
  - public ... 11–12, 35, 51–55
- Interest on school debt ... 35, 76–79
- International educational activities. 191–195
- Italian:
  - degrees conferred ... 119

Page

  - enrollment, public secondary schools ... 46

J

- Journalism, degrees conferred ... 118
- Junior colleges:
  - enrollment ... 91, 106
  - number ... 106, 110–111, 113–114
- Junior high schools ... 63, 65
- Junior-senior high schools ... 63, 65

K

- Kindergartens, enrollment ... 45

L

- Labor force status of high school graduates and dropouts ... 180–184
- Latin:
  - degrees conferred ... 119
  - enrollment, public secondary schools . 46
- Law:
  - degrees conferred ... 120, 125–126
  - enrollment ... 99–102
- Letters, degrees conferred ... 120
- Level of school completed . 16–17, 180–181
- Librarians:
  - public elementary and secondary schools ... 53, 198
- Libraries:
  - college and university ... 199
  - large public ... 197
  - large university ... 200
  - public ... 196
  - public school ... 198
- Library expenditures:
  - college and university ... 199–200
  - public ... 196
  - public school ... 198
- Library science:
  - degrees conferred ... 120
  - enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
- Lifetime income by years of school completed ... 190
- Literacy rates ... 195
- Literature, degrees conferred ... 120
- Local basic administrative units ... 59–61
- Local public school systems with largest enrollments ... 60
- Local sources, receipts from:
  - all levels of education ... 19
  - higher education ... 137, 139

Page

  - public elementary and secondary schools ... 74–75

M

- Major field of study:
  - degrees conferred ... 117–125
  - enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
- Master's degrees ... 105, 116–124, 130
- Mathematics:
  - degrees conferred ... 120
  - enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
  - enrollment, public high schools ... 45
- Medical laboratory technologies, degrees conferred ... 119
- Medicine:
  - degrees conferred ... 125–126
  - enrollment ... 99–100
- Men, as a percent of all classroom teachers ... 35, 55
- Mentally retarded, special education ... 42
- Migration of college students ... 90
- Military sciences, degrees conferred ... 120
- Minority students:
  - enrolled in school ... 9
  - in public elementary and secondary schools ... 43
  - in colleges and universities ... 102–104
- Music, degrees conferred ... 119
- Music education, degrees conferred ... 118

N

- National Assessment of Educational Progress:
  - age 9 ... 25, 28–32
  - age 13 ... 26, 28–32
  - age 17 ... 27–32
- National Longitudinal Study ... 96
- Natural sciences, enrollment, public high schools ... 45
- Nonpublic elementary and secondary schools:
  - classroom teachers ... 11–12, 50–51
  - enrollment ... 6–8, 48–50
  - expenditures ... 21–22
  - graduates ... 67
  - instructional staff ... 11–12, 50–51
  - number ... 13, 48, 50, 61
- Nonsupervisory instructional staff, public elementary and secondary schools ... 53
- Nursing, degrees conferred ... 119

Page

O

Occupational programs (postsecondary):
  average charges ... 159
  completions ... 159
  enrollment ... 159–160
  institutional staff ... 162
  schools offering ... 160–161
Occupations:
  college graduates ... 180–181, 185–186
  high school graduates ... 180–181, 184
  school dropouts ... 180–181, 184
Office occupations (vocational) enrollment ... 156–157, 160
One-teacher schools, public elementary ... 61
Organized occupational curriculums, formal awards based on ... 135–137

P

Part-time college students ... 84, 91, 94
Per capita personal income ... 80
Per pupil cost of transportation ... 41
Personal income:
  per capita ... 80
  related to expenditures for higher education ... 147
  related to expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools ... 80
Pharmacy, degrees conferred ... 119
Philosophy, degrees conferred ... 120
Physical education, degrees conferred ... 118
Physical plant, higher education, value of ... 105, 149, 152
Physical sciences:
  degrees conferred ... 120
  enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
Physics, degrees conferred ... 120
Plant value, higher education . 105, 149, 152
Political science, degrees conferred ... 121, 129
Population:
  by continent ... 193
  by country ... 194
  percent:
    3 to 34 years old enrolled in school ... 9–10
    with 4 years of college ... 16–17
    with 4 years of high school ... 16–17
    with less than 5 years of elementary school ... 16–17
  school-age ... 35
Postgraduate (high school) enrollment ... 38
Preprimary programs, enrollment in ... 45
Principals, public elementary and secondary schools ... 35, 53

Page

Private elementary and secondary schools:
  classroom teachers ... 11–12, 50–51
  enrollment ... 6–8, 48–50
  expenditures ... 21–22
  graduates ... 67
  instructional staff ... 11–12, 50–51
  number ... 13, 48, 50, 61
Private gifts and grants, higher education ... 137, 139
Privately controlled institutions of higher education:
  endowment ... 149
  enrollment ... 6–8, 84, 91, 94–95, 104
  expenditures ... 145–146, 148
  faculty salaries ... 108
  income ... 137–138
  number ... 13, 110–114
  physical plant value ... 149
  student charges ... 141–142
Professional degrees ... 116, 124–126, 130
Property, higher education, value of ... 105, 149, 152
Protestant institutions of higher education ... 111–112
Psychological personnel, public elementary and secondary schools ... 53
Psychology:
  degrees conferred ... 120, 127
  enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101
Public affairs and services, degrees conferred ... 120
Public elementary and secondary schools:
  classroom teachers.. 11–12, 35, 51–53, 55
  enrollment ... 6–8, 34–35, 37–39, 43, 47
  expenditures ... 35–36, 76–82
  graduates ... 35, 67
  instructional staff ... 11–12, 35, 51–55
  number ... 13, 61–65
  revenue receipts ... 35, 74–75
Publicly controlled institutions of higher education:
  endowment ... 149
  enrollment ... 6–8, 84, 91, 94–95, 104
  expenditures ... 145–146, 148
  faculty salaries ... 108
  income ... 137–138
  number ... 13, 110–114
  physical plant value ... 149
  student charges ... 141–142
Public school systems ... 59–61
Pupils:
  enrollment ... 6–10, 35, 37–39, 42–50
  expenditures ... 81–82

Page

- transported at public expense 41

R

- Receipts:
  - all levels of education 19
  - higher education 137-140
  - public elementary and secondary schools 35, 74-75
- Regular 4-year high schools 63
- Religion, degrees conferred 120
- Religious affiliation:
  - elementary and secondary schools . 48-50
  - institutions of higher education... 111-112
- Research funds 143-145, 148
- Residence and migration of college students 90
- Residential schools, exceptional children, enrollment 8
- Retention rates 14-15
- Revenues, institutions of higher education 137-140
- Revenue receipts, public elementary and secondary schools 35, 74-75
- Room charges 141-142
- Russian:
  - degrees conferred 119
  - enrollment, public secondary schools . 46

S

- Salaries:
  - higher education:
    - by academic rank 107-108
    - privately controlled institutions... 108-109
    - publicly controlled institutions... 108-109
    - by sex 107, 109
    - by size of institution 108
    - by type of institution 108
    - offered degree candidates 186-187
  - library expenditures for 196, 198-199
  - public elementary and secondary schools:
    - classroom teachers 55-56
    - total instructional staff 35-36, 57-58
- School assistance in federally affected areas 171, 173, 175-176
- School districts 59-61
- School lunch program funds 176
- School retention rates 14-15
- School systems 59-61
- School year, length 35, 39
- School years completed 16-17, 180-181

Page

- Schools:
  - elementary and secondary:
    - private 13, 50, 61
    - public 13, 61-65
  - higher education:
    - private 13, 110-114
    - public 13, 110-114
- Science, enrollment, public high schools 45
- Secondary schools:
  - private 13, 50, 61
  - public:
    - junior high 63, 65
    - junior-senior high 63, 65
    - senior high 63, 65
    - total 13, 61, 63-65
- Secondary school teachers, public, by field 55
- Statistics related to American education 179-200
- Senior high schools 63, 65
- Size of enrollment:
  - institutions of higher education 110
  - school districts 61
- Social sciences:
  - degrees conferred 121, 130
  - enrollment, advanced degrees 101
  - enrollment, public high schools 45
- Social work, degrees conferred 120
- Sociology, degrees conferred 121, 129
- Spanish:
  - degrees conferred 119
  - enrollment, public high schools 46
- Special education for exceptional children 42
- Special studies and statistics related to American education 179-200
- Speech, degrees conferred 120
- Staff. (See: Faculty, Classroom teachers, Instructional staff, Teachers.)
- State governments, receipts from:
  - all levels of education 19
  - higher education 137, 139
  - public elementary and secondary schools 74-75
- Statistics, degrees conferred 120
- Student fees, higher education 137, 139, 141-142
- Student loan funds 139, 173, 175
- Student loan (Federal) program 173, 175
- Students. (See: Enrollment.)
- Students receiving financial aid 142

Page

Subcollegiate departments, higher education:
  - enrollment ... 8
  - instructional staff ... 11

Summer school expenditures, public elementary and secondary schools ... 79

T

Teachers:
  - all levels of education ... 11–12
  - elementary and secondary schools:
    - by field ... 55
    - characteristics ... 55
    - men ... 35, 52, 55
    - private ... 11–12, 51
    - public ... 11–12, 35, 51–53, 55
  - higher education:
    - instructional staff ... 11–12, 106–107
  - salaries:
    - higher education ... 107–109
    - public elementary and secondary schools ... 35–36, 55–58

Teachers and other instructional staff, public elementary and secondary schools:
  - number ... 11–12, 35, 51–55
  - salaries ... 35–36, 55–58

Technical education (vocational) enrollment ... 156–157, 160

Technical and semiprofessional programs, awards based on ... 135–137

Television, public ... 196

Tests:
  - National Assessment of Educational Progress ... 25–32
  - Scholastic Aptitude Test ... 68

Theology:
  - degrees conferred ... 125
  - enrollment for advanced degrees ... 101

Trades and industry (vocational) enrollment ... 156–157, 160

Transportation of public school pupils ... 41, 76–77

Tuition and fees, higher education ... 137, 139, 141–142

Two-year institutions:
  - enrollment ... 91, 106
  - number ... 106, 110–111, 113–114

Page

U

Undergraduate enrollment ... 85, 91, 99

U.S. college-sponsored students abroad 192

U.S. education, structure of ... 4

Universities:
  - enrollment ... 91
  - number ... 110, 113

V

Value of physical plant, higher education ... 105, 149, 152

Value of endowment funds, higher education ... 105, 149–152

Value of property, higher education ... 105, 149, 152

Veterinary medicine:
  - degrees conferred ... 125
  - enrollment for professional degrees ... 99–100

Vocational agriculture, enrollment . 156–157

Vocational education:
  - enrollment ... 156–157, 159–160
  - expenditures ... 157
  - Federal funds ... 173, 175–176
  - schools offering ... 158, 160–161
  - teachers ... 157, 162

Volumes:
  - college and university libraries ... 199
  - public libraries ... 196
  - public school libraries ... 198

W

Whites:
  - enrolled in school ... 9, 43, 102, 104
  - years of school completed ... 16

Y

Years of school completed:
  - persons 18 years old and over ... 17
  - persons 25 years old and over ... 16
  - persons 25 to 29 years old ... 16

Z

Zoology, degrees conferred ... 117

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1982 O - 376-331